FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

*Middle East & North Africa*

*Vol V No 149* *1 August 1979*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

As-Sa'iqah Official Accuses Egyptian Intelligence in Muhsin Death A 1
As-Sadat Threatened A 1
DPFLP Sends Condolences on Zuhayr Muhsin's Death A 1
PFLP Says U.S., Egypt, Israel Behind Assassinations A 2
'Diplomatic Sources' Report on U.S.-PLO Dialog A 2
[Amman AR-RA'Y 27 Jul]
PLO Representative Urges Arab Summit on Israeli Lebanon Attacks A 3
Palestinians Claim Responsibility for Executing Israeli Officer A 3
Sandinist Delegation in Beirut for Talks With PLO A 4
Abu Jihad Receives Delegation [VOP] A 4
'Arafat Receives Messages From Pope John Paul [VOP] A 4
Khalid al-Hasan Rules Out Palestinian Exile Goverment [VOP] A 5
Kreisky: Resolution 242 'Must Include' Self-Determination [VOP] A 5
PLO Urges Jerusalem Electricity Employees To Return to Work [VOP] A 6
Gulf Finance Ministers To Meet in September A 6
NEPSZABADSAG Interviews Arab League Spokesman A 6
[Budapest NEPSZABADSAG 28 Jul]
'Differences' Reported in Jordanian-Palestinian Committee A 7

ARABIAN PENINSULA

Bahrain

Prime Minister Al Khalifah Receives UAE State Minister C 1

KUWAIT

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM Scores Strauss Statement on Palestinians C 1
AL-WATAN Assesses Washington's Overture to PLO C 1

QATAR

Amir Al Thani Receives Message from UAE President C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

YAR Foreign Minister Makki Departs At-Ta'if C 2

YAR

PDRY Official Leaves San'a' After Meeting with Salih C 2

EGYPT

Committee on Palestinian Authority Concludes Meetings D 1
Israeli Spokesman D 1
Defense Minister 'Ali Returns to Cairo from Israel D 2

Butrus Ghali Meets Ethiopian, Netherlands Ambassadors D 2
AL-AHRAM Urges Israel To Show 'Good Will' D 2
[26 Jul]
Musa Sabri Discusses Accusations in Muhsin Killing D 3
MENA Reports Libya Also Involved in Plot Against Iraq D 4

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn Asks Government to 'Act in Harmony' With Revolution E 1
Al-Bakr Supporters Seen Behind Coup Attempt E 1
[London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 31 Jul]
Saddam Husayn Informs Syrians of Investigation Results E 2
[Amman AD-DUSTUR 1 Aug]

JORDAN

AR-RA'Y Urges Iraq to Explain Coup Attempt [31 Jul] F 1
AR-RA'Y Comments on U.S. Envoy Strauss' Statements F 1
AD-DUSTUR Speculates on Change in U.S. PLO Policy F 2
AD-DUSTUR Calls For Unified Arab Oil Strategy F 3

LEBANON

Urquhart Makes Statement on Arrival, Meets Butrus G 1
ADF Command Issues Statement on Shooting in Beirut G 1
VOL: Syrians, Palestinians Fire on Eastern Beirut G 2
Irish UN Forces Step Up State of Alert G 2
Israelis Shell Palestinian, Leftist Positions in South G 2

SYRIA

President al-Asad Receives Party Officials, Governors 30 Jul H 1
TISHRIN Blames Camp David Partners for Mushin Death H 1
ATH-THAWRAH Comments on U.S. Threats Against Arab Area H 2
Damascus Radio on Motives of Israeli-Egyptian Coordination H 2

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Guinean President Toure Arrives on Visit 31 Jul I 1
Meeting With Al-Qadhdhafi I 1

MAURITANIA

Foreign Minister Holds News Conference on Return from OAU I 1
[CHAAB 24 Jul]
Prime Minister Comments on Saharan Initiative I 4

ISRAEL

'Ali Explains Military Operation of Al-'Arish Airport N 1
News Conference N 1
Delegation Departs N 3
Communique on Visit N 3
Defense Ministry Reacts to Foreign Ministry Accusations N 3
[Jerusalem POST 31 Jul]

Working Teams End Alexandria Discussions 31 Jul N 4
Passage of Students Via Al-'Arish To Be Permitted N 5
[DAVAR 31 Jul]
HA'ARETZ: U.S. Violating Secret Commitments N 5
[29 Jul]
High Court Rules on Bedouin Land Expropriation N 6
Knesset Debate N 7
Bill Transferred N 7
Gush Emunim Leaders Hold News Conference N 7
'AL HAMISHMAR: Efforts Begun To Change Resolution 242 N 8
[29 Jul]

IRAN

Government Spokesman on Shah's 'Madness,' 'Conspiracies' R 1
Khomeyni Issues Statement on Council of Sages Election R 1
Bakhtiar Repudiates Islamic Republic R 3
Interior Ministry Ready for Election R 4
Sanjabi Accepts Nomination R 4
[AYANDEGAN 28 Jul]
Provincial Governor Resigns R 5
Tehran Comments on Recent Coup Attempt in Iraq R 5
Students' Spokesman Condemns Actions of FRG Police R 6
Tabataba'i, FRG Envoy Confer R 6
FRG Embassy Demonstration [DPA] R 6
Australian Ambassador Meets With Finance Minister R 7
Governor General of W. Azarbayjan Comments on Qotur R 7
Islamic Guards Communique on Abandonment of Police Posts R 7
Guards Reportedly Release 13 Kurdish Hostages in Marivan R 8
Abadan Court Warns Those Carrying Illegal Arms R 8
Gonaveh Guards Seize Ammunition R 8
Naval Forces Discover Arms R 9
NVOI Scores PRC Policy Toward Iran R 9

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

Taraki Chairs 28 July Politburo Meeting S 1
Amin Receives Commanders of Central Garrison S 1
Taraki Speaks on Land Reform, Foreign Interference S 1
Kabul Radio on Khomeyni Remarks, U.S. Interference S 3
Taraki Says Government in Full Control of Country S 4
Taraki Chairs Council of Ministers Meeting 31 July S 6

BANGLADESH

President Leaves for Lusaka Commonwealth Conference S 7

INDIA

Ram Wants Singh To Seek Vote of Confidence S 8
Portfolios of Two Ministers Interchanged S 8
CPI To Support Government in Parliament S 8

PAKISTAN

Cuban Special Envoy Delivers Castro Message to Haq S 9
Invitation to Nonalined Summit S 9
Visit to Lahore S 10
Shahi Denies Conveying Hua Apology to Khomeyni S 10
Persons Guilty of Misconduct Barred From Political Activity S 10
Government Committee Views Foreign Aid Problems S 11

SRI LANKA

Finance Minister to Push for Third World 'Oil Facility' S 11

AS-SA'IQAH OFFICIAL ACCUSES EGYPTIAN INTELLIGENCE IN MUHSIN DEATH

LD271108 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0720 GMT 27 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpts] Kuwait--A senior official in the As-Sa'iqah fedayeen organization, whose leader Zuhayr Muhsin was assassinated in Cannes on Wednesday, has accused the Egyptian intelligence service of arranging the assassination.

Abu Tha'ir, an official responsible for military security in the organization, has told AL-WATAN that the Egyptian intelligence service tried a number of times of assassinate Muhsin, who died yesterday.

The official, whose real name the paper did not disclose, stated that information received by the organization's headquarters indicated that the Palestinian leader had been closely watched from the time he left Monrovia, where he attended the African summit conference, till his arrival in Cannes for a brief holiday with his wife.

Abu Tha'ir refused to divulge any other details, but stressed that the assassination of Muhsin was carried out with complete coordination and cooperation between the Egyptian intelligence service and the Israeli intelligence service, Mossad. He also refused to divulge details of previous assassination attempts of Muhsin, stating only that "We have documents proving this, which enabled us to uncover most of these attempts before they occurred."

Abu Tha'ir did not exclude the involvement "of some French services or individuals" in the assassination operation because the French authorities "knew of Zuhayr Muhsin's visit since he entered France legally and in his real name and with the knowledge of the local authorities." He stated that he does not rule out the possibility that "some French services" services" or individuals participated in the assassination operation, but he did not accuse any and refused to give any further details.

Abu Tha'ir threatened that As-Sa'iqah "will retaliate with ferocity and severity and will retaliate doublefold against the traitors and the agents who sold themselves to the Zionists." He stated that "the symbols of the Egyptian regime, headed by As-Sadat, are not too far from the hands of our revolutionaries and the hands of the heroes of the Egyptian national movement."

As-Sadat Threatened

JN281009 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 28 Jul 79 p 1 JN

[Text] Beirut--A responsible person in the As-Sa'iqah organization has stated that As-Sadat will personally pay the price for Zuhayr Muhsin's assassination.

The responsible person added: Our revenge will be directed against As-Sadat and not against any other Egyptian official.

DPFLP SENDS CONDOLENCES ON ZUHAYR MUHSIN'S DEATH

JN271602 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 27 Jul 79 JN

[Text] The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command in Damascus has received a message of condolences from the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DPFLP] Central Committee on the death of Comrade Zuhayr Muhsin.

The message asserts that the parties in the Camp David conspiracy directed the cowardly hands that assassinated the fighter Zuhayr Muhsin. Adding that these parties are also manipulating the gangs of the traitor Sa'd Haddad and the isolationist alliance in Lebanon, as well as directing the Muslim Brotherhood gangs in an attempt to strike at the home front in Syria, which is standing fast in the face of capitulation and defeatism.

The message stresses that Arab Syria and the Palestinian revolution will continue together to resist capitulatory polices and the attempts to impose the hegemony of the Camp David alliance over the region, until this black alliance and the capitulatory treaties and conspiracies resulting from it are finally toppled.

In a message of condolences to the Regional Command of the [Syrian Ba'th Party] unified Palestinian organization and to the command members of As-Sa'iqah, the DPFLP Central Committee says that the loss of the fighter Zuhayr Muhsin is a great loss to the Palestinian Arab people, the PLO, and to all factions of the Palestinian revolution. The message says that the DPFLP will not hesitate to avenge the martyred fighter by continuing to stiffen its resistance to the parties in the Camp David conspiracy and by taking revolutionary revenge against Zuhayr Muhsin's murderers.

PFLP SAYS U.S., EGYPT, ISRAEL BEHIND ASSASSINATIONS

JN291059 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0930 GMT 29 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 29 July--Bassam Abu Sharif, official spokesman of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP], has said that a secret meeting was held in Cairo on 3 May by the representatives of U.S. and Egyptian intelligence and a special task force from the office of enemy Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

Abu Sharif added in press statements published here today that this week-long meeting was devoted to drawing up plans for acts of terrorism, a series of assassinations, and dealing with opposition to the signing of the treasonous Camp David treaty. Abu Sharif affirmed that an agreement was reached during this meeting to hunt down Palestinian resistance leaders either by physically liquidating or kidnaping them.

'DIPLOMATIC SOURCES' REPORT ON U.S.-PLO DIALOG

JN280833 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 28 Jul 79 pp 1, 16 JN

[Text] New York--Arab diplomatic sources in the United Nations say that it is now definite that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will meet with officials in the U.S. administration during his coming visit to the United Nations. These sources add that the next 3 months will witness major developments in solving the Middle East problem. They say it is now definite that Resolution 242 will be amended to make it satisfactory and acceptable to the PLO and also serve as a new basis for a Palestinian-U.S. dialog. The sources also say that Washington and Moscow have agreed on the next steps to be taken to convene a new peace conference in which the PLO and the other Arab sides will participate.

The Arab diplomatic sources also say that once a common ground is reached bwtween the United States and the PLO, Washington will convene a Camp David meeting to be attended by Egypt, Israel, and the PLO as a prelude to the expanded conference which will be attended by the USSR and the other Arab sides.

Arab diplomats have also confirmed that Moscow is closely in touch with what is going on the international level, especially the preparations to amend Resolution 242 and 'Arafat's coming European tour, which has the backing of the USSR.

It is understood that 'Arafat's visit to Paris will take place in late September before his trip to the United Nations. French circles are keeping the date of the visit secret for security reasons.

PLO REPRESENTATIVE URGES ARAB SUMMIT ON ISRAELI LEBANON ATTACKS

LD311143 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1010 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Ad-Dammam--Rafiq Shakir an-Natshah, the PLO representative in the kingdom, has warned of the gravity of what is occurring in southern Lebanon. He has called for convening an Arab summit conference to deter the brutal Israeli aggression against the the Lebanese and Palestinian inhabitants in the south.

An-Natshah in a statement to AL-YAWM of Ad-Dammam published today wonders how long Israel will act recklessly and commit the most terrible brutal acts against the defenseless people in the steadfast south in its war of annihilation while the Arab nation makes no move regarding this tragedy.

The PLO representative stressed that the principles of the Palestinian revolution will not be surrendered or relinquished, principles which call for the complete liberation of Palestinian soil, the establishment of a Palestinian state and the need for further unity and cooperation among the factions of the Palestinian resistance. He referred to the assassination of Palestinian leader Zuhayr Muhsin and stated that "we are all targets of the enemy."

The PLO representative spoke about the extent of European change in attitude towards the PLO. An-Natshah stated that the Palestinian revolution movement on the international sphere follows two paths. The first is to dispel distortions about the aims of this humane revolution--to achieve liberation and to return the land to its rightful owners--because of the deliberate distortions of Zionist and colonialist propaganda. The second aim is to gain new friends for the Palestinian revolution to stand with it in its just demands for the return to Palestine and the establishment of a Palestinian state.

The PLO representative in this connection pointed to the recent visit of Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, to Austria. He stated that this visit was one of the important activities of the Palestinian revolution in the international sphere.

PALESTINIANS CLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXECUTING ISRAELI OFFICER

JN312023 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 31 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Occupied Palestine--The Palestinian resistance has claimed responsibility for kidnaping an official of a Zionist enemy jail.

The resistance statement said today that a group of martyr Musalam al-Qawasimi Palestinian revolutionaries operating inside the occupied homeland last night kidnaped a Zionist jail official and executed him on Kfar Sava road near Qalqilyah crossroads.

The statement added that the members of the group returned safely to their bases and that the enemy forces combed the area in an attempt to find them, but were unsuccessful.

SANDINIST DELEGATION IN BEIRUT FOR TALKS WITH PLO

JN280925 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0734 GMT 28 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 28 July--It was reported here today that a delegation of the Sandinist Revolutionary Front from Nicaragua has arrived in Beirut for talks with the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement.

Reporting this today, the Lebanese paper AS-SAFIR says that the PLO will soon open an office in the Nicaraguan capital of Managua. The paper says that arrangements to open the office have in fact been completed and that the man in charge has already left to assume his office. The paper also says that a Palestinian official visited Nicaragua some time ago.

Abu Jihad Receives Delegation

JN281720 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 28 Jul 79 JN

[Text] This morning, Brother Abu Jihad received a delegation representing the Sandinist National Liberation Front which arrived 2 days ago on a special visit to the Palestinian revolution. The delegation is comprised of Dr (Robblo Trambate Tado), brother of the head of the Government of National Reconstruction [GNR] in Nicaragua, and Col (Ver Madini), the special envoy and military adviser to the GNR.

This the first in a series of meetings which the friendly visiting delegation intends to hold in order to explain the destructive Zionist role in Nicaragua during the Somoza reign. The delegation members will provide evidence revealing Zionist military aid to Somoza. The Zionist enemy used to support Somoza's regime with various types of arms and ammunition [passage indistinct].

Then the delegation reviewed the special revolutionary relations between the Sandinist Liberation Front and the Palestinian revolution and with the Fatah movement in particular.

The Nicaraguan guests reaffirmed that the GNR in Nicaragua is currently considering the severing of all diplomatic and other relations with the Zionist enemy and to recognize the PLO as the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

On relations between the new regime in Nicaragua and the Arab countries, the guest delegation's members stressed that Nicaraguan-Arab relations are rapidly developing and on all levels. They underlined that the new government intends to establish strong normal relations with various Arab countries.

On rebuilding the army in Nicaragua, members of the delegation emphasized that the new government will build a strong popular army in order to participate in rebuilding the state and defending the revolution. [passage indistinct]

'ARAFAT RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM POPE JOHN PAUL

JN271655 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 27 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar has received two reply messages from Vatican City regarding the situation in the Middle East and the case of Bishop Hilarion Capucci.

In his first message, His Holiness Pope John Paul II expressed deep understanding of the Palestinian people's sufferings and pains. He added that he will continue to exert efforts to reach a just solution for the Palestinian cause and the holy city.

KHALID AL-HASAN RULES OUT PALESTINIAN EXILE GOVERNMENT

JN310610 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 31 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Brother Khalid al-Hasan, member of the Central Committee of the Fatah movement, has declared that the meeting which Brother Abu 'Ammar recently had with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Socialist Internationale President Willy Brandt was the result of several political interactions within the Socialist Internationale and its new trend which is sympathetic toward the Palestine people. The meeting, he said, did not spring from a vacuum.

In an interview published by the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS, Brother Khalid al-Hasan exluded the possibility of proclaiming a Palestinian Government in exile. He said that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

KREISKY: RESOLUTION 242 'MUST INCLUDE' SELF-DETERMINATION

JN270748 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 27 Jul 79 JN

[Text] The Paris-based AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI has published an interview with Mr Bruno Kreisky in which the Austrian chancellor spoke about his Vienna meeting with the brother leader Abu 'Ammar in the presence of Socialist International Chairman Willy Brandt.

In this interview, Kreisky says that Mr 'Arafat did not express the PLO's readiness to accept Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967 but only said that the resolution is vague since it does not state the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

Mr Kreisky commented on this by saying that he also believes that the Security Council resolution must include this right and that several European governments share his view. The Austrian chancellor also said that the Camp David accords cannot constitute a successful beginning unless they contribute toward solving the Palestine question.

PLO URGES JERUSALEM ELECTRICITY EMPLOYEES TO RETURN TO WORK

JN270747 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 27 Jul 79 JN

[Text] An official source in the Palestinian revolution has stated the following:

In light of the Zionist threats that the Israeli National Electricity Grid will take over the Jerusalem Electricity Company if the dispute continues between the workers and the company's board of directors, the Palestinian revolution urges all the company's employees and workers to immediately return to their jobs so as not to give opportunity to those who try to split national ranks and fish in troubled waters.

All disputes can be tackled with the company's board of directors through constructive and quiet dialog for the sake of higher national interests and not through the statements being issued daily which aim at disrupting the national unity of our Palestinian masses.

GULF FINANCE MINISTERS TO MEET IN SEPTEMBER

JN271030 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1020 GMT 27 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 27 July--Kuwait AL-QABAS reports today that contacts are underway to hold a meeting of the Arab Gulf ministers of finance, economy and trade. The paper says that the meeting, which is part of the cooperation and coordination among these countries, will be held in Riyadh during September.

NEPSZABADSAG INTERVIEWS ARAB LEAGUE SPOKESMAN

AU3O1525 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 28 Jul 79 p 2 AU

[NEPSZABADSAG Staffer Istvan Kovacs interview with Arab League Spokesman Khalid Baba' in Tunis: "About the Arab Countries' Unity, Israeli Attacks, the Separate Treaty; Discussion With an Arab League Spokesman"]

[Text] Our Staffer Istvan Kovas has visited, at the Tunis headquarters of the Arab League, League spokesman Khalid Baba', who stated the position of the inter-Arab organization on a few issues concerning the Middle East.

[Question] What is your opinion on the Egyptian-Israeli separate peace treaty, which now divides the Arab world?

[Answer] The Arab League is struggling for a just peace in the Middle East. We do not regard the separate peace treaty concluded between Egypt and Israel as a juncture toward the attainment of a just peace. The Palestinian issue was and remains the key to peace in the Middle East. Only by resolving the Palestinian issue is it possible to reach a just peace.

[Question] What is the Arab League's position on the tripartite U.S.-Israeli-Egyptian discussion and what is the purpose of this discussion?

[Answer] The previous phases of the tripartite discussion have proven that the sides participating in the talks do not intend to create the right of self-determination for the Palestinian people. The Arab League, therefore, regards this discussion as illegal and as an endeavor that cannot lead to peace in the Middle East. The Israeli leaders, in concert with the American leaders, are trying to create the impression that their views on the Palestinian issue have changed considerably. However, the position of the Zionists is, in fact, the same as the previous one, as clearly emerges from Begin's statements and the practice of the Israeli occupiers. Thus, the misleading statements and the separate talks are nothing but a guise for the true objectives of the separate treaty.

[Question] What is the league's opinion about the incessant Israeli attacks on southern Lebanon?

[Answer] The Arab League condemns the Israeli attacks on Lebanon. Lebanon is a sovereign state. It is fully entitled to determine its objectives and policy. The reason for the presence of the inter-Arab forces in Lebanon is to maintain peace and the country's unity.

[Question] What progress has been made in the implementation of the Baghdad resolutions?

[Answer] We intend to apply sanctions against the Egyptian regime. The countries of the league have severed diplomatic relations with Cairo, are applying certain economic reprisals have ousted Egypt from the Arab League and have transferred the league's headquarters from Cairo to Tunis. At the same time, the league watches over the interests of the Egyptian people, separating them from the Cairo government which is responsible for the conclusion of the separate treaty which has a negative impace on Pan-Arab interests.

[Question] What would be a genuine solution of the Palestinian issue?

[Answer] The only genuine solution would be to apply the general fundamental principles accepted by the United Nations and supported by the socialist countries as well. These fundamental principles would insure the Palestinian people the right of self-determination, the right to create an independent, sovereign state.

[Question] What are the prerequisites for restoring the unity of the Arab countries?'

[Answer] The Arab countries are united in their collaboration against the Egyptian regime with regard to the Separate treaty. We are united in this respect. We have not abandoned the attempt to induce Egypt to join in this unity by renouncing the separate treaty and recognizing the Palestinian people's right of self-determination. However, the Egyptian regime is, fundamentally, adopting a stand against recognizing and enforcing the Palestinian people's rights--although in a more covert form than Israel. On this issue, the Egyptian people will have to pass judgment over their leaders' activities.

[Question] What do you regard as the most urgent task of the Arab League at the moment?

[Answer] The league regards the most urgent step to be to persuade Egypt that it is pursuing the wrong path with the separatepeace treaty. Transferring the headquarters of the Arab League and ousting Egypt constituted a serious warning to the Egyptian Leaders. The league has requested the Egyptian Government to permit Egyptian officials to be transferred, but Cairo has refused the request. We took cognizance of the refusal with regret, and a new corps of officials has now been recruited to replace the Egyptian personnel.

'DIFFERENCES' REPORTED IN JORDANIAN-PALESTINIAN COMMITTEE

JN292115 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 29 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Today it was learned from a reliable source in Amman that the meeting of the Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for Support of the Inhabitants of the Occupied Territories was postponed several times in recent weeks because of differences in views onthe prerogatives and special responsibilities of the two sides in the committee. The same source said that the first issue revolves around the power to make decisions, a power that will be given to Palestinian members of the joint committee. The Jordanian delegation, which has been given full powers by the government, wants the Palestinian members of the joint committee to be given the same powers by the PLO Executive Committee. It was learned this point of view is also shared by the principal members of the Palestinian delegation. A Palestinian source said that the second issue revolved around financial assistance to the inhabitants of the occupied territories.

## BAHRAIN

### PRIME MINISTER AL KHALIFAH RECEIVES UAE STATE MINISTER

JN301257 Doha QNA in Arabic 115 GMT 30 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Manama, 30 July--Today Bahraini Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah met with UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah who is currently visiting Bahrain. During the meeting, which was attended by Bahraini Minister of Foreign Affairs Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, they discussed bilateral relations, the current Arab situation and international issues of common concern.

## KUWAIT

### AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM SCORES STRAUSS STATEMENTS ON PALESTINIANS

LD311023 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0726 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[From the press review]

[Text] AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM has described the statements by Robert Strauss on the possibility "that moderate Palestinians may join the autonomy negotiations within 2 or 3 months" as being "the start of a war of nerves against the PLO, in addition to being an expose of the intentions and designs harbored by the Camp David group to split the Palestinian people between the outsiders and locals and between moderates and extremists, etc."

It added: "We are not divulging a secret when we point out the ambiguous American role in the West Bank, which has continued for some time, a role which has been suspected by and which has disturbed the organization's headquarters."

The paper, after reviewing the pressure applied by the United States on Egypt, Syria and the oil front, says: "And so the United States has reached the point of announcing through Strauss that the moderate Palestinians are now in the process of coming forward to their required Palestinian role, dead or live."

### AL-WATAN ASSESSES WASHINGTON'S OVERTURE TO PLO

LD010920 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0700 GMT 1 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The press expresses doubts about the real American motives toward the PLO. This has to do with the news and hints that Washington is willing to open a dialog with the PLO if the latter recognizes Security Council Resolution 242, and especially in view of yesterday's statement by a State Department spokesman that Washington is in favor of amending the resolution.

AL-WATAN speculates on the significance and the reason for Washington's insistence that the PLO recognize this resolution. The paper wonders about the aims and the implications of this demand. It says that the demand does not imply recognition from both the PLO and Israel. The aim is to bring the resistance movement to its knees and eventually to put an end to it. Such were the provisions of the Camp David agreements, which deprived the Arab-Israeli conflict of Egyptian resources and military potential.

How else could Washington have failed to implement Resolution 242, leaving it stillborn since its inception on 22 November 1967, when it holds, as its friend As-Sadat says, 99 percent of the cards in the game? Washington has hastened to implement the separate Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. Today it remembers the mummified resolution and demands no more than that the Palestinian resistance movement should recognize it.

## QATAR

### AMIR AL THANI RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM UAE PRESIDENT

JN302010 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 2000 GMT 30 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Doha, 30 July--Qatari Amir His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani has received a message from UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan. The message deals with several Gulf and Arab issues and with bilateral relations.

The message was conveyed by UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah during his meeting with his highness the amir tonight. The meeting was attended by Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent and defense minister, and Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, minister of state for foreign affairs.

'Abdallah arrived in Doha from Manama this evening on a visit to Qatar as part of his current tour of several Gulf states.

## SAUDI ARABIA

### YAR FOREIGN MINISTER AL-MAKKI DEPARTS AT-TA'IF

LD301724 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1515 GMT 30 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpt] At-Ta'if--Hasan al-Makki, YAR deputy prime minister and foreign minister, this evening left At-Ta'if following a 2-day visit during which he had talks with His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister.

## YAR

### PDRY OFFICIAL LEAVES SAN'A' AFTER MEETING WITH SALISH

JN311824 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1710 GMT 31 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Fadl Muhsin 'Abdallah, secretary of the PDRY Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, left San'a' today for Aden. He was seen off at the airport by Yahya Jaghman, the personal representative of the president of the republic.

In a statement to the SABA' NEWS AGENCY, Fadl Muhsin 'Abdallah said: I am very happy to have met with President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. I conveyed to him a message from his brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council in the southern part of the homeland. I also had the opportunity to meet brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, the prime minister, and the brother deputies to the prime minister.

During these meetings we exchanged views on the need for the unity committees to complete their tasks. However, during the short time that has passed, the committees have accomplished a lot of work. My visit was aimed at completing these efforts. I express my happiness over the northern brothers' zeal, which helps the committees to accomplish their tasks on time.

COMMITTEE ON PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY CONCLUDES MEETINGS

NC311534 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1415 GMT 31 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 31 July--The committee on the powers and jurisdictions of the Palestinian authority held its fourth and last meeting at St Stephens Hotel in Alexandria today. The Egyptian side was headed by Ambassador 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif, director of the Arab Department in the Foreign Ministry.

In a statement to MENA after the meeting, Ambassador 'Abd al-Latif said that the committee on Palestinian authority met from 29 to 31 July. It reviewed the views of the three delegations and the list of proposals presented by each side. It was agreed to submit a report on the committee's work to the general committee for autonomy negotiations, which will hold its fifth session in Haifa, Israel from 5 to 7 August.

Ambassador 'Abd al-Latif added that two working papers will be appended to the report. The first paper will contain the Egyptian viewpoint and the second the Israeli viewpoint.

Ambassador 'Abd al-Latif said that the committee will resume its meetings later and that the general committee will fix the dates for its future meetings.

After the meeting, Ambassadors 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif and Mamduh 'Abd ar-Raziq went to meet with Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil at the cabinet building in Alexandria and to present to him a report on the results of the work carried out by the two committees on Palestinian authority and elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The two ambassadors will also submit a similar report to Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali upon their return to Cairo.

Meanwhile MENA has learned from sources close to the committee meetings that there were still some differences in viewpoints. The sources emphasized that some of these differences are due to the Israeli side's insistence that the Palestinian autonomy powers be confined to housing, education, communications and health affairs, whereas Egypt insists on transferring all legislative and executive powers to the Palestinian authority.

Israeli Spokesman

NC311535 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1420 GMT 31 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Alexandria, 31 July--Hayim Kuberski, head of the Israeli delegation taking part in the meetings of the committees on Palestinian authority and elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, has affirmed that the delegations ended their work in an atmosphere of cordiality and mutual sentiment. He said that the Israeli delegation will return to Israel today to submit a report to the Israeli Government on the outcome of these meetings. The Egyptian and U.S. delegations will be doing the same.

In a statement to MENA after the last meeting today, Hayim Kuberski said that the three delegations have prepared a joint report on the work of the two committees for submission and approval in the meetings of the general committee for the negotiations which will be held in Haifa.

Kuberski said that the details of this report will be announced during the meetings of the general committee. The head of the Israeli delegation said that the delegation held constructive and good meetings in Alexandria.

Asked whether there are differences of view, Hayim Kuberski said: We do not like to speak publicly about the points on which we agreed or differed, because this will be done in Haifa at the meetings of the general committee for autonomy negotiations.

Kuberski affirmed that these subjects will be discussed again during these meetings. He said: We are at a stage where we must move step by step. We are generally satisfied with the results we achieved in Alexandria. We hope that this is also the feeling of the other delegations.

DEFENSE MINISTER 'ALI RETURNS TO CAIRO FROM ISRAEL

NC311736 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1725 GMT 31 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 31 July--Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, minister of defense and war production, returned to Cairo this afternoon following a 3-day visit to Israel. During the visit he held talks with Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman on the upcoming stage of the Israeli forces withdrawal from Sinai in accordance with the peace treaty. General 'Ali also visited Haifa and Ashdod and made a helicopter tour of Jerusalem and the West Bank.

The defense minister was met on arrival in Cairo by two armed forces chief of staff, Lt Gen Ahmad Badawi, and senior army commanders.

BUTRUS GHALI MEETS ETHIOPIAN, NETHERLANDS AMBASSADORS

NC311500 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1308 GMT 31 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 31 July--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today met with the Ethiopian ambassador to Egypt, Ato Kidane-Mariam Betru. They discussed relations between the two countries and reviewed the results of the Monrovia summit conference. They also exchanged views on the forthcoming nonalined states summit conference, scheduled to be held in Havana in September.

Dr Butrus Ghali also received the Netherlands ambassador to Egypt, (Jan Willem Boninga), who will be leaving for his country soon for consultations.

The discussions during the meeting dealt with the Middle East situation, the autonomy talks and the results of Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's recent visit to the Netherlands in view of the fact that the Netherlands is one of the nine EEC countries and has military units participating in the UNIFIL in southern Lebanon.

AL-AHRAM URGES ISRAEL TO SHOW 'GOOD WILL'

LD311313 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 26 Jul 79 p 7 LD

[Editorial: "Good Will Is Necessary"]

[Text] There is no argument over the fact that a comprehensive solution to the Palestinian problem is the basis for the achievement of peace in the Middle East.

This fact was emphasized by President Anwar as-Sadat in his speech to the Knesset, as well as in all the contacts that took place between Egypt and Israel and to which the United States was a party. Israel would be wasting time to ignore this fact and, therefore, must recognize it on this basis. In this light Defense Minister Gen Kamal Husayn 'Ali said recently that during self-rule negotiations with Egypt Israel must show good will toward the Palestinians, so that they can take part in the negotiations.

The self-rule on which Israel is negotiating today is the stage that enables the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza to take the first step on the road.

It is inconceivable that the Palestinians would be opposed to obtaining self-rule, because that would mean that they did not want the Israeli forces to evacuate the West Bank and Gaza or an end to the Israeli administration there.

It is also inconceivable that any Palestinian loyal to his cause would oppose the objectives self-rule is trying to achieve. It is the responsibility of Israel toward the Camp David agreement, as General 'Ali rightly said, to show good will to encourage the original party to the problem--the Palestinians--to participate in the negotiations.

The policy of building settlements, to which Israel adheres, is not good will, for Israel well knows that, however it may cling to it, that policy is illegitimate and doomed. It is not good will either to pursue the military operations which Israel is conducting in southern Lebanon.

If Israel is really searching for security then it must realize that its real security lies in recognizing and maintaining the rights of its neighbors. Unless this is achieved there will be no safety of security, regardless of the number of settlements Israel builds.

MUSA SABRI DISCUSSES ACCUSATIONS IN MUHSIN KILLING

LD311037 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 27 Jul 79 p 1 LD

[Musa Sabri article: "Shame On You, PLO"]

[Excerpts] The reports I heard from the Ba'thist Damascus radio and the statements issued by the PLO filled me with nausea. They both accuse Egypt of being behind the assassination of Syrian As-Sa'iqah leader Zuhayr Muhsin. In fact, they added that the assassination was jointly planned by Egyptian and Israeli intelligence. This is the ugliest form of nonsense in the Arab political verbiage that has taken precedence over Arab dialog. It is an insult to everything honest and clean.

They know very well that Egypt would not stain its hands with an assassination. If we were to solve our problems through assassination, Al-Qadhdhafi and others would make an easy target. They know very well that Egypt denounces dastardly methods that solve no problems, but instead create many problems. The biggest problem of all arises when we set aside the struggle for the Arab people's cause and preoccupy ourselves with side battles that only help to generate more hatred and malice.

We have often called for an end to this method. We have exposed all the crimes Al-Qadhdhafi committed with the help of international terror. Some of the Palestinian resistance elements imagined that they could impose their views on the Arab regimes through terror, and then terror became the means of settling accounts between leading individuals. This crime is still continuing.

They killed Yusuf as-Siba'i and tried to kill our ambassador in Spain and then our ambassador in Turkey. They have forced the Egyptian people to disavow them, and still they go on spreading malice.

It is nonsense for the PLO or others to say that Egyptian intelligence plotted the crime together with Israeli intelligence. Egypt is negotiating with Israel for the sake of the Palestinian people's life and the life of every son and daughter of Palestine.

If Israeli intelligence perpetrated the assassination, then every Egyptian citizen strongly denounces the crime.

Zuhayr Muhsin--one of the advocates of assassination--has disappeared from the Arab scene. We hope that the advocation of terror and assassination will disappear as well.

MENA REPORTS LIBYA ALSO INVOLVED IN PLOT AGAINST IRAQ

NC311550 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1503 GMT 31 Jul 79 NC

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 31 July--The investigations that are being conducted in Baghdad have revealed that another state participated with Syria in the plot against Saddam Husayn, and signs indicate that it is Libya. MENA has learned that the investigations and the confessions made by the members of the former Iraqi Revolution Command Council, who were detained by the Iraqi authorities on charges of attempting to overthrow the regime of Saddam Husayn, showed that another Arab state participated with Syria in planning the plot. Despite the strict blackout imposed on the investigations being conducted by the Iraqi authorities, signs indicate that the Libyan al-Jamahiriyah participated with Syria in this plot.

MENA has learned from responsible sources of the Iraqi Foreign Ministry that the ministry has issued instructions to all Iraqi ambassadors abroad to return to Baghdad as soon as possible for consultations. There are reports in the Iraqi capital that the names of some of these recalled Iraqi ambassadors were mentioned in the investigations being conducted by the Iraqi authorities with the persons accused of the plot.

SADDAM HUSAYN ASKS GOVERNMENT TO 'ACT IN HARMONY' WITH REVOLUTION

JN311543 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1330 GMT 31 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 31 July--President Saddam Husayn has stressed the importance of collective responsibility and action as the course expressing the party's principles and the spirit of the revolution.

Addressing a cabinet meeting here today, President Saddam Husayn said: To achieve the renaissance we want, it is necessary for every unit in the society and the government to act in harmony with the revolution. Accuracy, loyalty, perseverance and responsibility should be criteria for judging each unit.

Saddam Husayn added: According to the Ba'th Party's concept of responsibility and reward, those in high positions should bring those below them to account and vice versa. By adopting this principle we can fulfill in a day what would normally take 2 days. Thus a new standard will be set for the people and for us as citizens, leaders and sons of the people, not as rulers.

President Saddam Husayn stressed the need for a balance between rights and duties. He said: We must not encourage trends that favor rights at the expense of duties. A correct situation is one where rights and duties are balanced.

President Saddam Husayn stressed the need to promote action and enthusiasm through interaction, not unilateral actions. The meeting was attended by RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan, the deputy prime ministers, ministers, and the presidents of the legislative and executive councils of the Autonomous Region.

During its 3-hour meeting, the cabinet discussed items on its agenda and took relevant decisions.

AL-BAKR SUPPORTERS SEEN BEHIND COUP ATTEMPT

LD011027 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 31 Jul 79 p 1 LD

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT and agency report]

[Excerpt] Baghdad--Iraqi sources have affirmed to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT that, contrary to what was published yesterday, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan is not involved in the plot. His picture appeared on television the night before last as he was receiving Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi.

Well-informed Iraqi sources said that the next few days will witness a large-scale cabinet reshuffle and sweeping changes in the ranks of army commanders and senior officers. A number of ambassadors and diplomats will also be transferred because of their close connection with the plot.

It was learned that most of those accused in the abortive attempt are supporters and friends of former President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr, but official Iraqi sources insist that President al-Bakr personally had nothing to do with it. Al-Bakr's supporters were afraid to lose their influence after his resignation, so they banded together and established a front against the new president very similar to "centers of power" that came into being following President Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir's death.

SADDAM HUSAYN INFORMS SYRIANS OF INVESTIGATION RESULTS

JN010819 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 1 Aug 79 pp 1, 17 JN

[Excerpt] Beirut-- Two Lebanese newspapers yesterday asserted that none of the defendants accused in the abortive coup announced in Iraq last Saturday has been executed.

Quoting a high-level Arab official, the newspaper AN-NAHAR says the official contacted a member of the court formed to try the defendants involved in the coup attempt and that the court member told him that no executions have been carried out yet and that the court has begun receiving the files of investigation and that no defendant has appeared before the court yet.

The newspaper AL-LIWA' reports that a source at the ruling Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command has affirmed to the newspaper that the rumors spread by certain news media in Beirut about the mass execution of those involved in the plot against the Iraqi regime and revolution are groundless. AL-LIWA' says that the number involved in the plot is 36 persons, and all are now under arrest.

In addition to the five members of the RCC accused of the plot, AL-LIWA' gave other names including Khalid Abd Uthman, minister of local government for the Kurdish area, who was relieved of his post last Saturday; Dr Sultan ash-Shawi, president of the University of Baghdad; Badr Fadil, chairman of the Iraqi Labor Federation; Walid al-'Azami, governor of Ar-Ramadi Province; Muhammad Manaf Yasin, director of the official IRAQI NEWS AGENCY; and Majid as-Samarra', a journalist.

AL-LIWA' says that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn telephoned Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and informed him of the details of the plot and the results of the investigation.

Citing certain sources, AL-LIWA' says that Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Chief of Staff of the Syrian Army Maj Gen Hikmat ash-Shihabi made a quick, secret visit to Baghdad and to get on-the-spot details of the plot. They then returned to Damascus, clearly knowing what had happened.

AL-LIWA' says that Muhyi 'Abd al-Husayn Mashhadi, secretary general of the RCC and one of the defendants involved in the coup attempt, was against former President Ahman Hasan al-Bakr reliquishing his powers during the RCC meetings.

The paper explains that President Saddam Husayn told Mashhadi that his contradictory stands and conduct confirm information available about certain plans being concocted, and requested that he be referred for investigation to reveal the plan.

The paper also says that in the confessions written in his own hand, Mashhadi revealed all the organizations of the plotting group and the names of its leaders and the elements involved and their positions in the state and party.

AR-RA'Y URGES IRAQ TO EXPLAIN COUP ATTEMPT

JN311303 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 31 Jul 79 pp 1, 13 JN

[Editorial: "The Difficult Bet"]

[Text] With our hopes raised that limited coordination and integration will be achieved and that Arab forces will be pooled to offset the equation imposed by the Camp David parties, we were surprised by the coup attempt in fraternal Iraq just a few days after President Saddam Husayn assumed power in a democratic manner that many countries admired.

The Arab citizen who pinned big hopes on Iraq's pan-Arab role manifested in the Baghdad summit, on the Arab foreign and finance ministers conference, on the Joint National Action Charter between Baghdad and Damascus and in steps to achieve unity between the two fraternal countries, now finds himself lost in a whirlpool of false reports disseminated by world news agencies. The Arab citizen no longer knows whether to bet on the tables being turned in favor of the Arab confrontation states or to join the Egyptian people in cheering President as-Sadat and praising his achievements toward a separate peace treaty and the autonomy negotiations. At this stage the Arab citizen is primarily concerned with unifying our forces, determination, and objectives through the Baghdad summit resolutions and recommendations, and through achieving the desired unity between Baghdad and Damascus. This is because the alternative is to accept the will of the hostile forces and the fait accompli solutions. Therefore, we cannot accept any justifications that shatter the Arab masses' aspirations now that they are so close to fulfillment. Therefore, Baghdad should dot the i's and cross the t's to prevent the hostile information media from using the ambiguities of the situation to confuse the Arab citizen and drive him to despair and capitulation.

Iraq's strength is required in the confrontation. The Iraqi people, who did not spare their blood for the Palestine tragedy and the Arab cause, must reassert their determination to continue supporting their brothers in order to achieve the required victory. The Iraqi leadership, which embodied our nation's aspirations and shouldered its pan-Arab responsibilities in the best way possible, must use its weight to heal the rifts that have occurred throughout the Arab nation's long history. The Iraqi leadership must rise above its wounds and put pan-Arab interests above any regional or national interest so it will remain--as we hope it is--capable of defending the Arab existence and the great Arab homeland.

AR-RA'Y COMMENTS ON U.S. ENVOY STRAUSS' STATEMENTS

JN301315 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 30 Jul 79 pp 1, 14 JN

[Editorial: "Deception"]

[Text] U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT published a statement by the head of the U.S. delegation to the autonomy talks, Robert Strauss, in which he pointed out the possibility of moderate Palestinians participating in the negotiations within 2 or 3 months. He also insinuated that there is an opportunity for Jordan and Saudi Arabia to participate in the negotiations.

Last Wednesday, responsible U.S. sources in Washington stated that Washington is about to prepare proposals related to the issue of occupied Jerusalem, which would be acceptable to Saudi Arabia in particular. On the same day, Strauss expressed hope that an Arab state "will be found" to help Washington in its peace efforts. But Strauss also said: We have reached the stage where we cannot achieve peace without solving the Palestinian problem.

These statements show that the United States is not trying to find a comprehensive solution to the conflict in the region, a solution taking into consideration the Palestinian people's legitimate rights in their occupied homeland, but is trying to drive wedges between the oil-producing Arab states and the frontline countries.

If the United States held the cards to the solution in the way As-Sadat imagines, it would not have made a gesture to the Arabs by means of its new proposals which cannot be more than a new maneuver to forestall any objection against Camp David and the peace treaties between Egypt and Israel.

Now it is clear that the United States wants to "contain" the oil-producing Arab countries by persuasion and intimidation. As for the frontline Arabs, Israel and its U.S. weapon arsenal are guaranteed to persuade them of the uses of fait accompli solutions.

The United States is incapable of denying Israel its complete unlimited support and of exerting any pressure to force Israel to forgo its expansionist settlement ambitions in the Arab world. The Lebanese tragedy is the best proof of U.S.-Israeli motives regarding the frontline Arabs and the oil-producing Arab countries simultaneously.

Therefore, the new U.S. proposals on Jerusalem are actually an exposed maneuver to divide the Arab ranks prior to subjugating the frontline states by force if necessary.

Therefore, the devilish equation concocted by the Camp David partners for the region's states is evil and dangerous. As the eastern Arab states are facing no danger except that of expansionist and aggressive Israeli ambitions and the gluttony of the United States, which wants to suck the oilfields to the last drop.

This is the two-sided danger threatening our eastern Arab states and we must not be deceived by the illusory fears Washington is fanning in our direction to entrap us with fear and terror.

AD-DUSTUR SPECULATES ON CHANGE IN U.S. PLO POLICY

JN010728 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 1 Aug 79 JN

[Press review]

[Excerpts] Under the headline "Has Washington Resorted to Reasoning," AD-DUSTUR's editorial today says: At the request of the United States, the UN Security Council has postpoined discussion of the Palestinian people's rights until 23 August.

The postponement took place without the objection of the Kuwaiti delegate, whose country occupies a nonpermanent seat on the Security Council, or the PLO observer who attended the session and participated in the discussions. The only reason reiterated so far to justify the U.S. request is that it was made to give Washington the opportunity to change its position resolution calling for recognition of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination in return for the PLO's recognition of Resolution 242.

AD-DUSTUR adds: The next 3 weeks prior to resumption of the UN Security Council's discussion of the issue will certainly be eventful since dialog in some form or other will be necessary to crystallize the U.S. and Palestinian positions. Needless to say, such a dialog in this case cannot take place through intermediaries. There are Western circles which link the departure for the United States of the Palestinian delegation, which includes several West Bank mayors with good realtions with the PLO, with the anticipated dialog between the U.S. administration and the PLO. It is thought these men might be the appropriate link in this particular phase. The explanations made by Western circles suggest that Washington is finally resorting to reason. But this cannot be ascertained until the Security Council resumes its discussions on the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, when it will become clear what relations between Washington and the PLO will be like.

AD-DUSTUR CALLS FOR UNIFIED ARAB OIL STRATEGY

JN3109080 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0615 GMT 31 Jul 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Toward an Arab Oil Strategy," AD-DUSTUR writes: In light of reports on an upcoming OPEC meeting to discuss the drop in the U.S. dollar and on the oil price increase likely to come within the next 6 months. We maintain it is high time to tell the Arab oil-producing countries frankly that the role of other Arab countries in oil affairs must not be limited to that of spectator. It is high time to say that what is taking place in the oil world concerns all Arab countries, including those whose belt of manpower provides a strategic buffer zone to the oil countries. It has become necessary to rapidly draft clear and accepted bases upon which to define the oil-producing countries' commitments and responsibilities toward the other Arab countries, particularly in the context of international oil price increases, so that implementation of these commitments and responsibilities will take place automatically, without the need for reminders or appeals to the oil-producing countries. In order to reach agreement on this matter, a top-level Arab meeting is necessary. Such a meeting must take place as soon as possible, in order to structure a relationship between the Arab oil countries and the rest of the Arab countries.

In conclusion, the paper says that the talk about the unity of the fateful Arab cause now needs practical translation in view of the changes and effects brought about by the oil price increases on the Arab countries' capabilities. These changes might recur in future as a consequence of oil price hikes. Thus it is high time to draft an Arab oil strategy that would include a practical translation of the unity of the Arab cause if we are really serious in undertaking a fruitful struggle for this cause.

URQUHART MAKES STATEMENT ON ARRIVAL, MEETS BUTRUS

NC311856 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 31 Jul 79 NC

[Excerpts] Assistant UN Secretary General Brian Urquhart left Cairo today for Israel accompanied by General Siilasvuo, the coordinator general of UN forces in the area. He then left Israel for An-Naqurah, the headquarters of the UNIFIL Command. He was briefed by General Erskine and his assistants on the situation in the south and the situation of the UN forces there.

Urquhart arrived at Beirut airport at 1630 today, and then left for the residence of Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus. They held talks on the situation in the south.

In reply to questions put to him at the airport by the Radio Evening Magazine correspondent, Urquhart said: This is strictly a working visit. I have been in Cairo, in Ismailia, and in Sinai in connection with our emergency force there, because it is not being continued and we are now in the process of winding it up. Naturally I have taken the opportunity to come here to Beirut to discuss the many issues of common interest with the Government of Lebanon, with the president, the prime minister, the foreign minister and the defense minister.

I have just arrived from An-Naqurah in the south, which I visited first and where I discussed many issues.

I very much hope that the working visit I am paying to Beirut will be useful to me in learning how the Lebanese Government is dealing with the situation. I hope we will achieve some progress. We will also be discussing general issues. Thank you.

ADF COMMAND ISSUES STATEMENT ON SHOOTING IN BEIRUT

NC311932 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 31 Jul 79 NC

[31 July statement by Arab Deterrent Forces Command on the shooting incident at the commercial area in Beirut on 30 July]

[Text] The militias aggravated the security situation in the commercial area at 1800 on July 1979. At first they directed sniper fire at the positions of the Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] along the western and southern sides of the area. Then they used heavy machineguns and rocket fire at about 2000. During this time, the Arab Deterrent Forces did not return the fire, in accordance with orders issued to them not to give these militias the chance to explode the situation, since this has become a well-known strategy with them. The examples of the Chevrolet and 'Ayn ar-Rummanah incidents are the best proof of this.

The statement adds: During this time, the sources of fire were pinpointed precisely. When the militias continued to shell the military positions and when all contacts with them to stop this escalation failed, the deterrent forces were compelled to use their weapons against the sources of fire. This continued for only 30 minutes, after which the forces ceased fire, while some militia positions continued to fire indiscriminately and in the air until 0100 today. No residential quarters were shelled. The casualties in the ranks of the militias are the best proof that the deterrent forces' fire was directed at their positions.

VOL: SYRIANS, PALESTINIANS FIRE ON EASTERN BEIRUT

NC311310 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 31 Jul 79 NC

[Text] This morning, the Syrians and Palestinians in western Beirut directed sniper fire and machinegun fire at the eastern areas, particularly Al-Burj, Ad-Dabbas and the commercial area axes, where the sound of sporadic shooting continues to be heard. At 1315 today, security patrols reopened Fu'ad Shihab Bridge, which was closed due to sniper fire at 1000. Traffic on the bridge is light.

IRISH UN FORCES STEP UP STATE OF ALERT

NC311445 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 31 Jul 79 NC

[Text] The NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY correspondent in the south reports that the Irish forces operating in the central sector today stepped up their degree of preparedness, intensified patrols, and deployed soldiers at strategic points near the village of Haddathah as a precaution against any eventuality. The Irish forces adopted these measures after receiving information about concentrations in the area of Dibil (Ar-Rashif), one of the villages of the border strip.

ISRAELIS SHELL PALESTINIAN, LEFTIST POSITIONS IN SOUTH

NC011036 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1015 GMT 1 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Israeli long-range artillery shelled Palestinian and leftist positions in An-Nabatiyah, Ad-Duwayr and Habbush this morning, causing heavy damage to houses and property. There have been no reports of casualties so far.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD RECEIVES PARTY OFFICIALS, GOVERNORS 30 JUL

JN301558 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 30 Jul 79 JN

[Text] At 1130 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received the comrade secretaries of the Ba'th Party branches and governors. The meeting was attended by Comrade Muhammad Jabir Bajbuj, assistant secretary of the Ba'th Party Regional Command. The comrade secretaries and governors explained the governorates' affairs, as well as the activities of the party branches and popular organizations in the governorates in accordance with the plans drawn up by the party leadership. The president gave instructions to the confereees.

TISHRIN BLAMES CAMP DAVID PARTNERS FOR MUHSIN DEATH

JN271224 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 27 Jul 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Crime Will Not Escape Punishment," TISHRIN says: In their dispatches from the French capital on Comrade Zuhayr Muhsin's assassination, news agency correspondents affirm that the perpetrators of this crime are related in some way to the Egyptian and Israeli intelligence organs. The French police have said that the search for the murderers is being conducted in more than one direction. It is possible that the occupation of the Egyptian Embassy in Turkey is related to the incident.

The Camp David partners' mass media have proceeded to report the incident in different and somewhat contradictory forms as part of the plot or extensive campaign to affect the minds of Arab citizens and confuse them by saying that Arab differences are behind the incident and then saying that Palestinian differences are behind the incident, etc.

Without doubt, the Camp David partners and those cooperating with them are behind the treacherous assassination incident, and the cover-up campaigns waged by some mass media are but attempts to plunge the Palestinian and Arab citizens into despair.

The statement that the Camp David partners are being the assassination is based on a number of facts and incidents. We should point out that indicting and denouncing one side for committing a deed does not usually depend on capturing the culprit and identifying him but on revealing the side or sides benefiting from such a deed or crime. Therefore, in order to determine the culprits' identities, we have to answer the following question: Who benefits from Comrade Zuhayr Muhsin's assassination?

To answer this question, we supply the following points: First, martyr Zuhayr Muhsin was a member of the National Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. Secondly, martyr Zuhayr Muhsin was the head of the PLO Military Department and a leader of one of the main Palestinian organizations both inside and outside the occupied homeland.

The paper continues: In pointing out these two facts, we find the answer to the question posed. We know that since the Camp David partners established their pact, they have wagered on creating problems for the Arab world, especially its backbone, steadfast Syria, which leads the Arab action front in confronting the Egyptian leader's traitorous plot. They want to weaken Syria as part of the pressure exerted by imperialist circles and those attached to and cooperating with them. This pressure has taken different forms of sabotage, individual assassinations and, finally, resorting to group assassinations such as perpetrated by the Muslim Brotherhood gang at the Aleppo artillery school.

All this is linked to Israel's attempts to exacerbate the situation in Lebanon as part of the campaign to exert pressure on Syria and its presence in Lebanon. On the Palestinian level, the criminal deed is part of what the terrorist Begin declared as the pursuit of Palestinians and striking at them everywhere. We recall there that this declaration was delivered by Begin a short while after his last meeting with his personal friend, the traitor Anwar as-Sadat.

ATH-THAWRAH COMMENTS ON U.S. THREATS AGAINST ARAB AREA

JN280931 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 28 Jul 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] ATH-THAWRAH today comments on the normalization of relations between Egypt and Israel. The paper says: Egyptian-Israeli relations are developing according to an imperialist-Zionist scheme. The influence of this scheme is increasing in the area. It is being consolidated by the new axis which is directed against the Arab nation. The treasonous treaty has legalized enemy occupation of the occupied Arab territories, entrenched imperialist influence in the Sinai Peninsula through the establishment of U.S. bases and increased foreign and Zionist infiltration in Egypt. All this has taken place as part of a strategic plan aimed at enabling the parties of the alliance to implement the clauses agreed upon in the first and second Camp David meetings. In addition to promoting a Zionist-As-Sadat military alliance that can control the vital Sinai area and from there enter other vital areas in order to tighten its hold over the area, the United States is issuing warnings about the possibility of attacks against oil tankers in the Hormuz Strait to justify sending military forces to the Middle East to create serious developments that will serve As-Sadat's treasonous peace treaty.

DAMASCUS RADIO ON MOTIVES OF ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN COORDINATION

JN311817 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 31 Jul 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] At a time when the Egyptian regime's defense minister resumes his talks with the Zionist enemy's war minister to implement the parts of the Camp David accords relating to military affairs while touring the West Bank, Israel announces its intention to continue implementing its settlement plans in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and its determination to continue stealing Arab lands, evicting Arab citizens and subjecting them to the ugliest kinds of oppression, poverty and torture.

This is to enable Israel, in cooperation with the Egyptian regime with the support of the U.S. administration, to implement the autonomy plot which the Zionist leaders have concocted and consider essential to the Israeli strategy to occupy Arab territory.

It is clear from the foreign policy statements by the Egyptian defense minister and As-Sadat's officials as well as from statements by the Israeli war ministers and other Israeli leaders that the present Knesset negotiations between the two sides [as heard] have achieved complete understanding on the way they will establish open military cooperation covering the exchange of information, coordination of plans and programs and the Egyptian regime's effective cooperation with Israel in aggression against the Arabs.

This understanding is in response to Israel's desire that the Egyptian regime's military role in the Arab region will be to serve Israel's expansionist policy at the expense of Arab rights and territory.

Although the two sides have agreed on how to implement the next stage of the Camp David accords, they have at the same time reached agreement to pretend that the negotiations between them are deadlocked. The reason is to render the Egyptian organs more capable of distorting facts to achieve the following: First, to continue deluding the citizens in Arab Egypt into believing their ruler is indeed negotiating for the return of Sinai and that he is capable of differing with Israel or rejecting its conditions. Secondly, the Egyptian and Israeli sides want to show that the negotiations are passing through critical and serious stages and that the solution to their differences depends on the role of the U.S. administration. This is why the two sides are now preparing their briefcases and planning to leave for Washington. Third, the real motive behind all this is to gain time and to serve U.S. maneuvers, which only aim at plotting against the Arab people and their just issues.

Despite the increasing viciousness of the Zionist-As-Sadat-U.S. campaign against the Arab people's will and the distortion of facts, As-Sadat and his regime are being isolated more and more within Egypt as a result of the increasing awareness of the Arab masses in Egypt and their utter rejection of this treasonous treaty and of the autonomy plot, which As-Sadat is continuing to implement against the Arab nation in general and the Palestinian Arab people in particular.

The autonomy plot is doomed to failure. However hard Israel and its puppet, the Egyptian regime try to find a Palestinian to cooperate with them to implement their plot, they will fail. The people who have offered unlimited sacrifices to regain their land, liberty and dignity will not accept to compromise their national, pan-Arab rights.

Our masses in the occupied homeland are daily proving their determination to pursue their struggle. They are staging uprisings to revive the spirit of the day of the land, thereby affirming that their homeland is Arab and Palestinian; that their territory signifies the blood in their veins and that they have to reach a stage when they can end aggression, regain their rights and determine their destiny.

## LIBYA

### GUINEAN PRESIDENT TOURE ARRIVES ON VISIT 31 JUL

ID302046 Tripoli JANA in English 1845 GMT 30 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, July 30 (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY)--Guinea's President Ahmed Sekou Toure arrived in Tripoli this afternoon on a several day visit to the Jamahiriyah.

The Guinean president was given an official welcome in Tripoli international airport.

Participating in the welcoming ceremony were the commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, Lieutenant-Colonel Mustafa al-Kharrubi, and the commander of the popular resistance, Major al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi.

Also participating in the ceremony were the assistant secretary general of the General People's Congress, Mr Muhammad Abu al-Qasim az-Zuwayy, the secretary and members of the General People's Committee, the directors of departments, the ambassador of Guinea in the Jamahiriyah, the Jamahiriyah's ambassador in Guinea and the Guinean community in Tripoli.

Upon the disembarkation of the guest president from the aircraft, a 21 gun salute was given in his honour.

The guest then shook hands with those present at the ceremony and later headed, accompanied by Brigadier Jabir, for the honour podium where the Jamahiriyah and Guinea's national anthems were played.

President Sekou Toure was then introduced to the rest of his well-wishers and later headed in a big motorcade to the guest palace.

### Meeting With Al-Qadhdhafi

ID311550 Tripoli JANA in English 1423 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, July 31, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great First of September Revolution, yesterday received Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of Guinea and higher offical [as received] of the revolutionary authorities and secretary general of the Guinean Democratic Party, and his delegation currently visiting the Jamahiriyah.

The meeting was attended by Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, the general-commander of the armed forces, Lieutenant Colonel Mustafa al-Kharrubi and Major al-Khuwaylii al-Humaydi, commander of the people's resistance, secretaries of liaison, public services and head of the mission of honour accompanying the Guinean president.

## MAURITANIA

### FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON RETURN FROM OAU

AB310730 Nouakchott CHAAB in French 24 Jul 79 p 1 AB

[Mauritanian Foreign Minister Ahmedou Ould Abdallah's 23 July press conference on return to Nouakchott from the 33d ministerial council and 16th summit conferences of the OAU in Monrovia]

[Excerpts] I think the work of the OAU meetings can be grouped in three issues of unequal importance.

This is artificial, of course, but I do it to make your briefing easier. They are as follows:

--exclusively political issues;
--issues of an economic nature;
--issues of a structural nature, that is the very functioning of the OAU.

Concerning the first--and what I am presenting to you is a synthesis--in my opinion, four questions merit attention with regard to Mauritania's particular situation. Among these questions the first relates to the role of the OAU, that is, the decolonization movements and liberation of Africa.

The second question is pertinent to the support Africa must, or is invited to, give to the states known as frontline states.

The third question concerns the matter of the Western Sahara.

Now, concerning the question of Western Sahara, the issue was not discussed by the Council of Ministers; it was reserved for the summit conference. The Mauritanian position was perfectly clear in this regard. As you know, our position has been solemnly presented on several occasions for over a year now and was [illegible]en submitted to the United Nations at the end of May 1979. We favor respect for [illegible] and OAU resolutions on the matter. We are for the self-determination of the Sahar[illegible] people, we are for a dialog with the POLISARIO Front for the purpose of searching for ways and means to attain such self-determination, and we are for the reestablishment of diplomatic relations with Algeria. In this regard, I must say that during his stay the prime minister had a meeting with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid which I consider positive. Thus, the Mauritanian and international public opinion. It was altogether normal that Mauritania should defend that position. When the committee of wise men presented a report that in fact covered and supported our position, it was legitimate that we, in turn, should support the report of the committee of wise men and the recommendations that it presented. That is exactly what happened and we consider that at the beginning of that session the OAU was in a position favorable to Mauritania. The justness of our position was recognized. That is what I can tell you on the issues that can be considered political.

The second matter, issues of an economic nature, concerns Arab-African cooperation, and our position on this was also clear: It is necessary to reinforce relations of all types, particularly economic and commercial relations between the Arab world and the African world. This is the end of the issues I wanted to brief you on; it is understood that I remain at your disposal to answer all of your question.

Question: The OAU ad hoc committee presented a report to the 16th summit of heads of state and government in Monrovia. After examining the reports, recommendations were made and then adopted by the conference with a view to finding a solution to the Western Sahara problem. Do you think that those recommendations could begin to be implemented?

Answer: In effect, the ad hoc committee presented a number of recommendations that were adopted by the summit.

As you also know, Mauritania voted for the application of those recommendations that are favorable to our position, which is to apply self-determination to the Saharan people. Now, you ask me the question whether they will begin to be implemented? I think they will begin to be implemented, and more than that, I hope they will be. In any case, we think that they will begin to be implemented because the OAU has confirmed a new committee of five in charge of following up this question. As the former committee succeeded in putting forward recommendations that have been adopted, there is no reason not to hope that the new committee will not be able to start work and necessary contacts soon for the continuation of the recommendations that have just been voted.

Question: Mr Minister, would not the adoption of those recommendations have an impact on our joint policy with Morocco on this matter?

Answer: I think that it is good for all of us--and your question is most interesting in this respect--it is good for all of us Mauritanians to go beyond gossip and incitement on such or such an an aspect of a question. The Sahara question is an essential one for our country, but it is not the first to face our country since its existence, it will certainly not be the last. And thirdly, even though essential, it is only one of the questions with which our country is faced.

In voting the resolutions and recommendations presented to the OAU, we have in reality voted for ourselves. We must all decide for ourselves once and for all to believe in ourselves and have faith in our capacities to attain the goals we have established. The joint policy or consultation or exchange of information with Morocco or with other countries such as our Morocco or with other countries such as our Moroccan, Algerian, Tunisian, Libyan, Malian and Senegalese brothers are natural. We are part of a region, and we cannot close ourselves off from our neighbors in that region or from the rest of the world. In today's world we must become accustomed to consultation with everyone, particularly with our neighbors, as a compulsory element of policy. Therefore, the policy of consultation cannot be called into question just becasue a position has been taken on one matter or another. We have other relations in the cultural area and economic relations. We must not think that all our relationships with Algeria, Libya or Morocco are based on the question of the Sahara. There are other relationships which exist between states that we must reinforce and develop. I hope I have given an answer to your question.

Question: Mr Minister, you have revealed that the prime minister met with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid during his stay in Monrovia. What can we expect from that meeting, especially in regard to resuming diplomatic relations between the two countries?

Answer: The prime minister actually held talks with the Algerian president. First of all I must say that a meeting between two high leaders is better than no meeting at all. Thus, in my opinion the meeting was in itself a step forward the betterment of diplomatic, cultural, economic and other relations between our countries. On another hand, it must not be forgotten that we are neighboring states, that both Algeria and Morocco are neighbors and it is normal that such meetings should take place. So, without foretelling the future, I hope that that meeting can only better the relations that must exist between Algeria and Mauritania. I must add that the prime minister and I also met with the Libyan delegation on several occasions and we were very pleased with the relationship we had with our Libyan brothers, who reaffirmed their consistent position, that is, their concern to preserve the intergrity and independence of Mauritania.

The prime minister also received the Moroccan delegation and we had an exchange of views and information on the issues discussed.

Question: The summit has just created a pan-African force..."

Answer: After the Council of Ministers, the summit discussed the creation of a pan-African force. It was decided to elaborate studies on the legal aspect. It is a very interesting matter as it involves national contingents based at home to which one could appeal for the maintenance of order in case of crisis. It is therefore not a question of an integrated force, that is, it is not a question of an integrated army, but of national contingents.

PRIME MINISTER COMMENTS ON SAHRAN INITIATIVE

LD312226 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The first deputy chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and prime minister, Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Heydalla, at a meeting with the national press this evening commented on the release of the governor of Tichla and the announcement about the release of other prisoners who had been arrested on 12 July. He also talked about what this initiative represents. He explained that our Saharan brothers through this initiative wanted to show goodwill in order to continue the contacts we started on 10 July 1978.

He added that Mauritania fully appreciates this action. He recalled our country great desire to quickly start negotiations with the POLISARIO to reach a final solution to this painful dispute. He said: We have chosen to finally quit the Sahara war, which we regard as a destructive and unjust war between brothers.

Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Heydalla continued: Mauritania has no regional claim the the Western Sahara. All it has is a provisional administration which it must (?maintain) until the inhabitants who come under its administration decide their destiny in accordance with the resolutions of the OAU and the UN organizations.

Answering a question concerning the best ways to reach a comprehensive peace, the solution advocated by our country to settle the Western Sahara issue, Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Heydalla said: In fact, we have always expressed our support for a comprehensive solution to the Western Sahara issue. But if it appeared that this road is blocked, we would search at our (?level) for a solution with the POLISARIO Front.

The first deputy chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and prime minister concluded by expressing his belief that the best way to reach a comprehensive solution might be through holding a meeting embracing all the parties concerned; that is, among Morocco, Algeria, Mauritania and the POLISARIO.

'ALI EXPLAINS MILITARY OPERATION OF AL-'ARISH AIRPORT

TA311210 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 31 Jul 79 TA

[Text] Egypt's Defense Minister General 'Ali said that military teams operated the Al-'Arish airport because the civilian aviation administrator in Egypt announced that he would not be able to do so. 'Ali told the Israeli broadcasting authority correspondnet Yitzhaq Halevi that Egyptian military personnel operated the Al-'Arish airport because of As-Sadat's and Begin's visits there. He claims that the personnel there are not armed. 'Ali noted that had Egypt wanted to cheat, it would have stationed civilian-clad soldiers there. He emphasized that Egypt has no intentions of violating the agreements.

The issue of the Egyptian violations in Al-'Arish was raised during the talks between 'Ali and 'Ezer Weizman. The two met in the afternoon at the defense minister's office in Tel Aviv to sum up the Egyptian minister's visit.

News Conference

TA311627 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1340 GMT 31 Jul 79 TA

[Joint news conference by Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman and Egyptian Defense Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali at the end of the latter's visit to Israel, held at Ben-Gurion Airport--live]

[Excerpts] [Weizman] My friends, we are now at the end of the visit of the Egyptian defense minister, General Kamal Hasan 'Ali, who spent 3 days with us. He toured a part of Eretz Yisra'el. We flew over Judaea, Samaria and Jerusalem. We saw several sites on the ground as well. We spent some time in Haifa, Tel Aviv and Ashdod. I assume and hope that he enjoyed the tour and it gave him something to think about. We agreed on several things which we will announce later on.

['Ali--in English] I would like first to thank Minister Weizman and his colleagues for the very perfect program laid for the visit, which included everything I would like to see and even to hear. I thank him for the generosity, hospitality and the warm feelings which the delegation and myself felt felt wherever we met with the people; to the municipalities of Haifa, Tel Aviv and Ashdod. I think this is the blessing of the peace which started between Egypt and Israel and which is shown in the perfect way of implementation of the treaty and the military annex.

During our discussions there were problems. There was a complete understanding, and we think this will be shown in the statement which will be delivered--or maybe it has been delivered to you already. I thank you very much and we will meet again and again in the peace process. I hope that all the differences will be overcome during the negotiations of the comprehensive peace settlement which are going now. I think, on the 5th and 6th of October, they will continue. So thank you very much and we will see you.

[Announcer] Now General 'Ali is ready to answer correspondents' questions. It is difficult to hear the question.

[Unidentified correspondent asks question in Arabic; General 'Ali answers in Arabic]

[Announcer] A brief and rapid transalation of 'Ali's answer: He was asked about the violations in Al-'Arish.

He said there is a misunderstanding here. There are no air force troops, he said. There are no soldiers with arms, there are only civilians who are training at the airport. This was more or less 'Ali's answer to the question of violations.

['Ali--in English] There was a report in Israel that there was a violation of the peace treaty; which is not true because Al-'Arish airport was not used militarily. There are no combat aircraft. It was used for transport aircraft only for the 3 or 4 months past. There are some military people serving in the airport because it has to be transferred and handed to the civilians who are under training now. So that's my [word indistinct] to a full understanding with Minister Weizman.

[Indistinct question]

['Ali--in English] It is the rescue radar, unfortunately so [words indistinct] but we came to an understanding with Minister Weizman also about it.

[indistinct question]

['Ali--in English] Well, we are working together in the past few months, and we can go with and we can go without, but in some stages we have to have some United Nations forces or observers or multinational forces.

[Indistinct question]

[Weizman--in English] We never discussed anything about the Gaza Strip. I think that we should leave; I suggest that we should leave all this for the continuation of the talks in the autonomy committees. I'm sure that they will be able to come up with certain ideas for solutions.

[Indistinct question]

['Ali--in English] No, I think for the time being maybe Minister Weizman agrees with me that for the time being there are no more difficulties or porblems of this sort.

[Weizman--in English] It could be something that typifies military men, or some military men. But we think that we have less problems than people try and imagine are present. I wouldn't say that [word indistinct] these problems. But the basic ones and the [words indistinct] is solved.

[Indistinct question]

[Weizman--in English] Well, of course from time to time we'll have to meet. The mixed military commission is operating, it has been operating for 3 months with hardly any problems at all. What existed or did exist in Al-'Arish was reported by the committee in writing and was known to those who were supposed to know, or was their duty to know. And if we have to meet especially, we can always fly to each other's country. We shall most likely meet in not a very distant future, in a few weeks' time. I shall decide whether it will be in Egypt or in Israel. General 'Ali will probably hit back for what I did to him, he'll probably tire me in Egypt.

[Question--in English] General 'Ali, you said yesterday that you'd not, that you don't see the settlements. How do you view the security problems of Israel, Sir?

['Ali--in English] Well, it is too early now to speak about it while we are negotiating in the same subject. So even this subject is being dealt with on high levels, even higher. So well, we have to wait some time. But it will be included in the negotiations concerning the full self-autonomy.

Delegation Departs

TA311507 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 31 Jul 79 TA

[Text] This afternoon the Egyptian defense minister and his aides ended a 3-day visit to Israel and returned to Cairo.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali and his counterpart 'Ezer Weizman said they reached full agreement on most of the issues they discussed during their talks.

The Egyptian minister denied claims that his country has violated the military agreement in Al-'Arish.

Communique on Visit

TA311419 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1357 GMT 31 Jul 79 TA

[Israeli-Egyptian joint communique following visit of Defense Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, read in English by unidentified high-level IDF officer at Ben-Gurion Airport--live]

[Text] The minister of defense of the Republic of Egypt, General Kamal Hasan 'Ali, and his delegation concluded a 3-day visit in Israel and conducted talks with the minister of defense of Israel, Mr 'Ezer Weizman, and his delegation.

In these meetings between the two delegations the main issues concerning the implementation of the military annex of the treaty of peace were discussed in a frank, constructive and amicable spirit. Both sides expressed their willingness to respect the treaty of peace and to implement all the provisions of the military annex.

The minister of defense has (?undertaken) that Egypt is preparing the civilian team to man the Al-'Arish airport for civilian use, according to the treaty. The ministers agreed to meet in Egypt by the end of September or the beginning of October to review the work of the joint commission and to discuss future necessary steps for the implementation of the treaty.

The two delegations express their satisfaction with the work of the joint commission. The Egyptian minister of defense thanks the Israeli minister of defense for the warm reception and caring hospitality he and his delegation were accorded throughout their visit.

DEFENSE MINISTRY REACTS TO FOREIGN MINISTRY ACCUSATIONS

TA311115 Jerusalem POST in English 31 Jul 79 pp 1, 2 TA

[By Hirsh Goodman]

[Text] Senior defense officials last night expressed "disappointment and regret" that the Cabinet, particularly Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, had complained of alleged Egyptian infractions of the peace agreement while Egyptian Defense Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali is visiting. They also felt it grossly unfair that Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman's capabilities, views and perceptions were brought up at yesterday's Cabinet meeting, from which he was absent.

An authoritative defense source told the Jerusalem POST last night that Dayan's charges of Egyptian infractions of the peace agreement were grossly exaggerated and, in some cases, uneducated. Dayan's main charge was that the Al-'Arish airfield, which was supposed to be turned into a civilian field by the Egyptians, was being operated as a military field. The source said that had been explained to Israel's satisfaction by the Egyptians, who said that all airfields in Egypt are controlled by the military, with the exception of Cairo International.

The "hysterical remarks" made at yesterday's Cabinet meeting about Egyptian radar in Al-'Arish were also played down by the Defense Ministry, which had taken up the issue weeks ago with the Egyptians, and had received satisfactory explanations, the sources said.

"To charge that the Egyptians are not abiding by the peace agreement is ridiculous, counterproductive and almost self-destructive," one source told the POST. "The Defense Ministry is aware of infractions and the Egyptians have been extremely forthcoming when they have been pointed out. In almost every case, they were inadvertent and were corrected upon request."

The same source lambasted the importance the Cabinet has placed on the role of the United Nations in policing the agreement this past week. "The United Nations didn't prevent a war in 1967, and most probably wouldn't do so in the future. What will do so is the deepening of the understanding between Israel and Egypt--an understanding not being constantly battered by friction and tangential problems."

Asher Wallfish adds:

Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon said last night he would demand that the Cabinet discuss Egyptian violations of the peace agreement at Al-'Arish at its coming session.

In a statement to the POST, Sharon said that Egyptian military radar installations at the Al-'Arish airfield, and the presence of more Egyptian military personnel there than the agreement permitted, indicated that Egypt was not honoring its commitments scrupulously.

Israel must insist on Egypt honoring every detail of its written and verbal undertakings, and it has the means to compel Egypt to do so, Sharon said. Israel would do well to force the issue now, rather than be sorry later, he added. The POST learned last night that 'Ali's comment to Weizman, in their discussion of joint patrols to invigilate demilitarization, was:: "Not a single Israeli soldier will be allowed to set foot on Egyptian soil."

WORKING TEAMS END ALEXANDRIA DISCUSSIONS 31 Jul

TA311925 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 31 Jul 79 TA

[Text] A 3-day debate in the framework of the working teams to the autonomy ended today in Alexandria. Egyptian officials said both sides were adhering to their positions. They pointed out that the differences of opinion revolve mainly around the authorities of the elected council which will handle the issues of the inhabitants in the territories. The autonomy talks at the ministerial level will resume next week in Haifa.

The Israeli working team which stayed in Alexandria is about to return to Jerusalem.

The team was headed by the director general of the Interior Ministry, Hayim Kubersky, together with the director general of the Justice Ministry and the legal adviser of the Foreign Ministry.

Our political correspondent Shi'mon Schiffer reports that the Israeli team had definite guidelines on the authorities of the autonomy institutions. The purpose of these guidelines was to insure, among other things, that only the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip--and no Palestinian Arabs from other places--participate in the elections to the institutions of the self-administration.

PASSAGE OF STUDENTS VIA AL-'ARISH TO BE PERMITTED

TA311207 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 31 Jul 79 p 4 TA

[By DAVAR correspondent in the south]

[Text] As of next week the Egyptians will allow Gaza students studying in Egypt to travel to Israel through the Al-'Arish border pass. It appears that about 500 people will cross it daily. It has been learned that the Egyptians agreed to the passage of 1,000 students daily.

About 5,000 Gaza students in Egypt have not been able to reach their homes for the summer vacation due to an argument between the Egyptian Foreign Ministry and the Israeli Foreign Ministry about the form of passage. Israel demanded that the crossing of the border be conducted without the mediation of a third party while the Egyptians demanded that it be conducted via the Red Cross, as was the case in the past, until normalization is fully achieved.

HA'ARETZ: U.S. VIOLATING SECRET COMMITMENTS

TA291130 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 29 Jul 79 p 1 TA

[By 'Uzi Benziman]

[Text] The Soviet-U.S. agreement to station UN observers in the Sinai instead of the UN Emergency Force is interpreted by informed Jerusalem sources as part of a trend to transfer the handling of problems pertaining to Israeli-Arab relations to the UN General Assembly, thus limiting the involvment of the UN Security Council.

This trend, initiated by the Soviet-backed Arab countries, is based on grave anti-Israeli resolutions adopted by the General Assembly in recent years, including among other things decisions regarding the status of the PLO, the Palestinians' right to self-determination and Jerusalem's future. The desire to entrust the handling of these problems and issues to the General Assembly and not to the Security Council is explained against the background of the right of veto the United States enjoys in the Security Council and the desire of the Arab countries to circumvent it.

In the opinion of the Jerusalem sources, putting supervision over the Sinai military arrangements in the hands of the UN observers who are subordinate to the General Assembly and the secretary general and not in the hands of the Emergency Force subordinate to the Security Council resolutions is in line with the abovementioned trend. The graveness of this lies in the cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union on the matter.

Knowledgeable sources believe that the United States, without coordinating with Israel, wanted to prevent the Soviet Union from having to resort to vetoing the extension of the UNEF's mandate and therefore reached an agreement with it about replacing the force with observers.

According to these sources, the Soviet Union may have been put in an uncomfortable situation in the international arena had it exercised its right of veto and been exposed as an element disrupting the course of peace. Moscow was interested in avoiding the need to impose a veto so as not to make the approval of the SALT II agreement by the U.S. Congress more difficult. To Israel's dissatisfaction, the State Department cooperated with the Soviet Union on this issue.

The same sources emphasize that this cooperation violates both official and secret U.S. commitments to Israel. On 20 December 1973, the U.S. administration made a secret commitment to Israel to consult with Jerusalem on every matter which has to do with involving either the Arab countries or the Soviet Union in the peace-making moves in the Middle East. In this commitment the United States promises among other things to limit UN activity in the Middle East and to entrust to the Security Council alone all the issues in which the United Nations will be involved.

In 1975, two memoranda of understanding were signed by the United States and Israel. In these the United States undertakes to coordinate with Israel U.S. political moves which affect the Middle East in accordance with its 1973 secret commitment. In these memoranda of understanding the United States promised to oppose any initiative to change the framework of the Geneva conference on Resolution 242.

Together with the March 1979 peace treaty, the United States and Israel signed a document stating that all guarantees or agreements existing between the United States and Israel are not changed or ended as a result of the peace treaty (excluding several clauses involving the realization of the 1975 interim agreement which are no longer important thanks to the peace treaty.

The matter of the stationing of the UN observers and the extent of coordination between the Foreign Ministry and the defense minister in this sphere may be raised in the Cabinet meeting today.

HIGH COURT RULES ON BEDOUIN LAND EXPROPRIATION

TA311202 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 31 Jul 79 TA

[Text] The high court of justice decided today that it is not within its authority to interfere in the process of legislation on the expropriation of the Bedouin lands in the Negev. Our correspondent Moshe Negbi reports that as a result the appeal of the Bedouin from the (Lagiya) area against the Knesset speaker and the justice minister has been cancelled. Justices Me'ir Shamgar and Aharon Baraq emphasized throughout the hearing that the principle of sub judice does not apply to legislation and that the Knesset is authorized to make laws in any area, including in areas discussed by the court.

Sharp exchanges occurred in the course of the hearing between the Bedouin appellants' attorney and the representative of the state attorney's office. The former claimed that the state attorney's office has pulled his leg by not revealing to him that the bill applies to the disputed area in (Lagiya) as well. The representative of the state attorney's office reacted by accusing him of misuing court procedure and of attempting to submit an appeal for the sake of the commotion it would arouse, as she phrased it.

Knesset Debate

TA311739 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 31 Jul 79 TA

[Text] The Knesset has started to debate the law on expropriation of bedouin land in the Negev. The finance minister took the podium to explain the law after having waited 40 minutes for the Alinement Knesset members to end their consultations.

Minister Ehrlich emphasized that the government needed a special law in these cases because the normal process of expropriation was very lengthy and complicated. Nevertheless, the airfield in the area of Tel Alhata had to be ready on time, according to the schedule of the peace treaty. He emphasized that the proposed law provided better compensation to the bedouins in terms of land and money.

The finance minister emphasized that the government was striving to reach an arrangement with the bedouins. Therefore, it has already set up a committee to negotiate with them. The committee includes a public figure in addition to the officials.

Minister Ehrlich pointed out that during the legislative process following the first hearing of the law today the government intended to conduct speedy negotiations with the bedouins to reach an understanding with them on the issue of the lands without enacting a law.

The first speaker on behalf of the Alinement, MK Moshe Shahaqn, said that the Alinement did not doubt the need for an airfield, its location and the schedule for its completion. However, according to him, the government mishandled the treatment of this issue.

Bill Transferred

TA312118 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 31 Jul 79 TA

[Text] A short while ago, the Knesset decided to transfer the bill on expropriation of bedouin land to the Committee on Security and Foreign Affairs by a majority of the votes: 46 votes from the Coalition and 48 votes from the Alinement, Shay, Shelli, HADASH and Banay. Three Knesset members abstained: Jack Amir and 'Amos Hadar of the Alinement, and Assaf Yaguri from Ya'ad.

The Alinement faction ended its meeting shortly before the end of the debate on the bill. It adopted a decision calling on the government to postpone the vote on the bill by 2 weeks and to set up an interfaction committee tomorrow to reexamine the law. This request was rejected and the vote was held. The law has now been transferred to the Committee on Security and Foreign Affairs.

GUSH EMUNIM LEADERS HOLD NEWS CONFERENCE

TA311248 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 31 Jul 79 TA

[Text] The heads of Gush Emunim called a news conference in Tel Aviv today, protesting the principle of appropriating land for security purposes. Our correspondent Moshe Nestelbaum has returned from the news conference:

A letter by the heads of Gush Emunim sent to the prime minister was presented at the news conference. The letter says that the legal rationale the state used in order to seize the land for the Elon More settlement was security but the members of Gush Emunim pointout that this reason did not seem right to them from the beginning.

Elon More Secretary Beni Katzover explains that the very realization of the Jewish people's liberation movement--Zionism--is a cause, and as such eliminates the need for any additional reasons.

[Katzover]-begin recording] The Cabinet's approach to present the Judaea and Samaria problem from the security aspect is distorted in the first place. We need Judaea and Samaria because it is Eretz Yisra'el, not because we need Judaea and Samaria for the sake of the coastal plain. That is why the foundations are shaky from the beginning. The temporary nature of this reason has also been proved by the numerous appeals to the high court of justice submitted by the Arabs, because if we claim that we are entitled to settle only for security reasons, the court must examine whether these reasons apply or not. If we had claimed that we have to settle in Eretz Yisra'el because it is Eretz Yisra'el, no one would have been able to question that. [end recording]

[Nestelbaum] The Gush Emunim leaders claim that the nature of the Jewish settlement in the mountains is basically urban and does not need a wide expanse of land. They claim that most of the mountain lands in Judaea and Samaria are rocky and barren, unworthy of cultivation and distant from Arab settlements. If the Cabinet acquires them for the purpose of Jewish settlements they claim this would not harm anyone's house or income and would only turn rocky and thorny hills into blooming settlements.

Hanan Porat, one of the leaders of Gush Emunim, says that this area must be seized now, before it is too late:

[Porat--begin recording] We think that anyone who regards Judaea and Samaria only in terms of the security aspect automatically says that in fact we have no right there, this being our land and home, or that this is where we are to make our homes but that this area is necessary to the coastal plain. That is why this does not stand any legal argument--either in its political aspect, should other defense measures to protect the coastal plain be found, or the test of the appeals to the high court of justice wherever it is not specifically set up for security reasons. [end recording]

'AL HAMISHMAR: EFFORTS BEGUN TO CHANGE RESOLUTION 242

TA291053 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 29 Jul 79 p 1 TA

[By Gavri'el Stern]

[Excerpt] Within the framework of the feelers intended to amend or supplement UN Security Council Resolution 242 so as to enable the PLO to accept it by clearly mentioning the rights of the Palestinian people, the initiator of the original resolution, Lord Caradon, is now touring the area and met with West Bank mayors at the end of the week. This has been learned from Arab sources.

It seems that he is acting in coordination with the Americans and with those European circles working to integrate the PLO into the peace talks. In the wake of Harold Saunders' remarks about U.S. readiness to hold informal talks with the Palestinian Liberation Organization, AL-QUDS, which is considered pro-Jordanian, yesterday heralded "the beginning of a U.S. change toward the Palestinians." The paper views this to a certain extent as a response to 'Arafat's signal to the United States. The paper also lauds this development as an omen of important mutual steps.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN ON SHAH'S 'MADNESS,' 'CONSPIRACIES'

LD312024 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1709 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[From the press review]

[Text] 'ENQELAB-E ESLAMI writes: Dr Sadeq Tabataba'i, deputy prime minister for political affairs and government spokesman, in an exclusive interview conerning the reported interview given by the deposed shah to German radio, in which Mohammad Reza Pahlavi expressed his hope of returning to Iran in 1 month's time with the cooperation of Bakhtiar and Palizban, has said: There is not the slightest doubt that Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, in addition to suffering from madness, is also suffering from a clear case of forgetfulness. In our view, what has encouraged him to speak are the promises that international Zionism and the agents of reactionary Eastern and Western imperialism in the region have given him concerning this matter. The same elements, from the start of the victory of the revolution to the present time, have indulged in conspiracies and the spreading of rumors in order to weaken the ranks of our masses against imperialism and Zionism and against Western and Eastern reaction. These rumors and conspiracies are, at times, presented in a friendly context but, in secret, they are intended to create dissension.

He went on: At times, with the creation of seemingly progressive but in reality mercenary and dependent parties and groups, they carry out their intentions. In the name of the protection of freedom, they hatch conspiracies against freedom, and at other times, in the name of defending the rights of the masses, they trample under foot the rights of the masses. The government spokesman added: If we observe what is happening in Iran and compare it with what has happened in other countries, we can see that this is the age-old custom of the international hegemonist. This is not the first time, nor will it be the last time.

The deputy prime minister in charge of political affairs, referring to rumors formulated at night and spread in the mornings, said: As I have repeatedly said, the agents of international hegemonists spend millions of dollars each week in our country. The bringing up of the name of Bakhtiar, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi's prime minister, 5 months after the Iranian revolution cannot be without connection with international conspiracies.

The deputy prime minister in charge of political affairs said there is a connection between events in the south of Lebanon, the murder of Zuhayr Muhsin, events in Iraq, the situation in Afghanistan, the political crisis in India, the political turmoil in the United States, the campaign of the Zionist press throughout the world against the Iranian revolution and everything that is taking place in various parts of the country such as arson, setting fire to the crops, obstructing the highways and also the political games in the name of the masses, which all demonstrate the dimension of the conspiracies of the Eastern and Western world devourers. He believes it is only through the mobilization of the masses and by keeping them involved that we can, as in the past, conquer all these conspiracies.

KHOMEYNI ISSUES STATEMENT ON COUNCIL OF SAGES ELECTION

LD312130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The following message was issued by the imam this evening:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate, on the 6th day of Ramadan, 31 July 1979: On the eve of the election of the council of sages, which will study the draft constitution of the Islamic Republic, it is necessary for me to discuss a number of issues with the honorable, struggling nation:

With its great movement, its manly uprising, and its sacrifice of lives and blood; by giving thousands of dear martyrs and by leaving behind scores of thousands of sick and shocked people, the honorable nation has cleansed the country of the odious presence of traitors and foreigners. In its peerless referendum, the nation has given a positive vote for the Islamic Republic and has established a government of Islamic justice so that progressive Islamic tenets may be carried out. For this reason, the repulic is 100 percent Islamic and its constitution should under no circumstances contradict Islamic tenets. In order to reach this goal, it is essential for all of you, whether men or women, old or young, to go to the polls--just as during the referendum--and cast your votes. Although it is a blessed month and although this request entails some work, this deed will nevertheless be considered an act of worship.

Those who are to be elected to study the draft constitution of the Islamic Republic should be experts in Islamic issues and they should also believe in Islam. They should be committed, honest, patriotic, virtuous, and without leaning toward left or right.

Dear nation, entrust your destiny to men who are marching along your own path, which is the path of Islam. In every provincial city and election district, the learned ulema and the local trustworthy people should appoint their candidates with unity and should then invite the nation to elect them. I am hopeful that the honorable nation will avail itself of the guidance of its learned ulema and preserve Islam and the interests of the Muslim country with this humanitarian, Islamic action.

I have certain things to say about the constitution and the council of sages which I will state later--God willing.

During certain discussions and in the press recently, certain reports have been disseminated about the "closeness of danger," reports which are nothing but psychological warfare and baseless propaganda.

Our nation, which has wrested power from a mighty demon and obliterated from history the imperial regime, is not terrorized by groundless propaganda. For today--with the help of almighty God--power rests in the hands of the nation. Iran's fruitful young people are standing like a mighty dike against machinations and plots, and we have no fear whatsoever of these corrupt roots, which we will nip in the bud.

I assure the struggling nation that no danger whatsoever threatens us. I counsel it to keep a vigilant eye on the plots from a position of strength, to block the path to the traitors to the nation and the country, to safeguard its unity and to reject the deviationist propaganda of the media, as God almighty is supporting us.

I advise the media to give up this rumormongering and to stop publishing futile and spurious reports in order to build their audiences. If the people feel that a plot and corruption exists, the nation will deal with the rumormongers with the utmost severity. Do not abuse freedom and do not leave the path of the nation, avoid magnifying small incidents in the interests of the realm and nation.

I beseech almighty God for the grandeur of Islam and the Muslims.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni:

## Bakhtiar Repudiates Islamic Republic

NC311245 Paris AFP in English 1228 GMT 31 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Paris, July 31 (AFP)--Former Iranian Prime Minister Shaphur Bakhtiar today denied reports that he was planning a political comback, telling a press conference here: "I do not believe in the Islamic Republic".

The ousted shah's last prime minister was speaking publicly for the first time since disappearing from Iran on February 12, when his government fell to the Islamic revolution.

He declared: "I do not believe in the Islamic Republic and because of that I will not present candidates for the August 3 elections (for a constituent assembly)".

As an "ordinary citizen", he would not form any provisional government-in-exile nor any political opposition party, he stressed. Asked when he would return to Iran, he said: "As soon as possible--as soon as there is a minimum of freedom and a minimum guarantee of security." In a scathing attack on post-shah Iran, the 64-year-old former premier said he believed there had been "a very big misunderstanding between Mr. Khomeyni and the vibrant forces of the nations".

Revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni was "struggling to establish a very, very special type of Islamic regime," he said. He added: "What we have lost in one year of demonstrations and chaos exceeds everything that was squandered and stolen during the shah's reign, and to put the country back on its feet will take years and years.

"For 25 years we fought for freedom and independence. Now, we have neither freedom nor independence. The revolution has become a shambles."

Iran no longer had a government "in the true sense of the word", Mr. Bakhtiar warned. The country was disintegrating as the central government demonstrated that it wielded no authority.

He added: "What has caused the malaise of the current Iranian Government is that it does not know what it wants...we do not have a state, no central concept on which the revolution could be based."

Asked to comment on the execution of former Iranian Premier Amir Abbas Hoveyda, once right-hand man to the shah, Mr. Bakhtiar complained: "While he was a very big criminal, he was not killed after a normal judgment. He was put to death--it's different."

Mr. Bakhtiar refused to detail his activities since his February disappearance, saying only: "I fought for my country as I have done for 30 years." Asked where, he said "where the interests of Iran demanded." The former premier, in France as a private visitor, said he would accept any offer of talks with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing or Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet.

He denied having made contact with the exiled shah or the shah's family, with current Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, or with opposition National Front leader Karim Sanjabi. But he said he had supporters in Iran and had been in contact with them.

## Interior Ministry Ready for Election

LD312136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Hashem Sabbaghian, the minister of interior, said yesterday in a radio and television interview: The Ministry of Interior, with the help of the people and its own officials throughout the country, is completely ready to carry out the election of the council of experts in a healthy and unbiased way. For this reason, the Ministry of Interior has formed supervisory councils, executive groups and [word indistinct] societies. These councils will be responsible for the holding of the election throughout the country.

He added: In addition to 2,215 fixed centers for casting votes in Tehran, there will be 50 mobile centers for collecting ballots from hospitals, rest homes and military barracks. He said: In order to insure the public supervision of the elections, the central inspectorate headquarters has requested all the political groups and parties to introduce their candidates to the headquarters in order to supervise the elections.

Minister of Interior Sabbaghian, in a telephone conversation with a PARS reporter concerning the protests of some political parties and groups about the lack of necessary freedoms in the election campaigns, said: So far we have had no clashes except the one case of the protest of the Tudeh Party concerning the destruction of its posters. Concerning this case, he said that perhaps this action was carried out by some other participating groups as part of their own election campaign. The minister of interior added: The political activities and propaganda of the various political parties and groups are much less than expected.

## Sanjabi Accepts Nomination

LD311551 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 28 Jul 79 p 1 LD

[Unattributed report: "If the People Elect Me, I Shall Serve as a Representative"]

[Text] Dr Karim Sanjabi, who was named candidate for the council of experts to represent Kermanshah by the Muslim People's Republican Party, issued a statement last night thanking the party and announcing that he would serve if elected:

"In the name of the Almighty, I wish to express my gratitude to the Muslim People's Republican Party for introducing and announcing me as their candidate in the elections to the council of experts for the province of Kermanshah. "I thank God that there are Muslims in Iran who appreciate a person's past services. I was not intending to take part in these elections since I have no faith in the way they have been arranged and carried out; but now I am at the disposal of the nation. If the people elect me and I am alive, I shall perform the duties of representative to the best of my ability, and if the people do not vote for me, then neither I nor those like me shall bear any responsibility.

"Now in regard to your request that I send you four photographs and a signed election sheet, to be sent to the relevant authorities, I must excuse myself from the performance of such formalities, since this would imply that I approved of the unreliable arrangements made and the method of voting. If people are able to vote, there is no power which can ignore the results on the pretext of certain superficial excuses.

"Peace be upon you, and the mercy of God and his blessings. "(Signed) Dr Karim Sanjabi."

## Provincial Governor Resigns

LD311553 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 26 Jul 79 p 4 LD

[Correspondent's report: "Governor General of Zanjan Resigns"]

[Excerpt] Zanjan--Hadi Motameni, governor general of Zanjan, has resigned in order to start electioneering activities aimed at winning a place in the council of experts.

## TEHRAN COMMENTS ON RECENT COUP ATTEMPT IN IRAQ

JN312021 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1745 GMT 31 Jul 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Iraqi officials have not hinted in any way at any Iranian connection with the abortive coup attempt which took place following President al-Bakr's resignation and in which several senior Revolution Command Council members took part. Iraqi officials did hint that a certain Arab state was responsible for the coup attempt. [passage indistinct] Despite all this, certain media which are opposed to the Iranian Islamic revolution, such as the news agency of the [word indistinct] regime, are trying to implicate Iran in the abortive attempt in order to tarnish the reputation of the Islamic revolution and harm relations between this revolution and neighboring countries.

[Words indistinct] those who know very well the details of the coup and who know its elements from within and without will never believe such accusations and prevarications. It might be useful to explain these tendentious rumors to our Iraqi brothers and to the world because these rumors aim at harming relations among the Muslim peoples.

1. The Islamic revolution in Iran is a young revolution. We have not yet liquidated the agents and spies at home. We have not yet completed the establishment of our institutions and basic bodies [words indistinct] and its government is still a provisional one. How can such a government seek to change other regions and to hatch plots against this and that state?

2. The Islamic revolution is currently facing several plots at home. The influx of arms and weapons continues to reach traitors and agents all over the country. The revolution has not yet liquidated the hotbeds of conspiracy or uprooted them. The shadow of counterrevolution is still threatening the Islamic revolution and all its great achievements with extinction and the return of the dark rule of the shah, a few days ago the shah stated to the German press that he is coming to Iran shortly. This threat has its background and ramifications.

3. The Islamic revolution from the outset affirmed that it (?is not for exportation) and will not interfere in the affairs of any state. It also asked the friendly and neighboring states not to interfere in Iranian affairs or in the affairs of any other state. [Word indistinct] in an interview with [word indistinct] of the Soviet Union on the interference of his country in Afghanistan, Ayatollah Khomeyni called for letting the peoples of the world decide their own future by themselves.

4. Lastly, the Islamic revolution in Iran does not believe in military coups in the first place and does not believe that these coups will effect any change or reform. The Islamic revolution considers these coups [words indistinct] and anti-revolutionary.

Had the Islamic revolution regarded military coups as beneficial, it would have staged a military coup against the shah. The revolution rejected this method and adhered to the popular revolutionary path to change and reform.

How could the revolution take a path in which it has no faith? The revolution does not consider coups a useful way to deal with issues and differences between countries. These coups only make issues more difficult and lead to a deterioration in relations. The Islamic revolution considers neogitations and dialog the best means for solving all differences.

STUDENTS' SPOKESMAN CONDEMNS ACTIONS OF FRG POLICE

LD311910 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] A spokesman of the international confederation of Iranian students, speaking at a press conference today, protested against the attitude of the West German police, but denounced the setting up of revolutionary courts by confederation members for the trial of SAVAK agents in West Germany, saying: Such trials are the duty of the Iranian revolution's prosecutor and the Iranian judicial authorities.

Referring to the arrest of Iranian students by the West German police and the false and motivated propaganda disseminated by the Western mass media, particularly those in the FRG, against the Iranian revolution, the spokesman said: This propaganda is tantamount to a plot against the government of the Islamic Republic and the leadership of the Iranian revolution.

The confederation's spokesman went on: The barbarous action taken against Iranian students in West Germany by the West German police has taken place with the assistance of certain SAVAK agents and remnants of the former regime. Although these attacks ostensibly have been aimed at the international confederation of Iranian students, in reality the target has been the Iranian revolution and its leaders. The Iranian revolution has endangered the interests of West German imperialists. For this reason they have begun an extensive propaganda campaign against the Iranian revolution to isolate it from world public opinion by any means possible and to prepare themselves for future attacks.

Tabataba'i, FRG Envoy Confer

LD312224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1950 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The FRG charge d'affaires in Iran had a meeting today with Dr Sadeq Tabataba'i, deputy prime minister for political affairs. During this meeting, the deputy prime minister asked the FRG Government to announce its official position concerning the press attacks of the German Zionists against the Iranian Government and revolution. The government spokesman also protested the mistreatment of Iranian students by the German police and once again emphasized that he has no information concerning the list of students accused of collaboration with the SAVAK. He condemned the formation of the so-called revolutionary courts by some unidentified persons in the FRG.

FRG Embassy Demonstration

LD010944 Hamburg DPA in German 0808 GMT 1 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Tehran--Demonstrators in front of the German Embassy in Tehran today demanded the immediate release of Iranian students being held in the Federal Republic in connection with self-appointed "revolutionary tribunals."

They also demanded an end to the "hostile press campaign" in Germany "against the Islamic Republic and the leader of the Islamic revolution," Ayatollah Khomeyni. Slogans and banners accused the German police of "Hitlerist and fascist behavior."

According to eyewitness reports, less than 100 Iranians took part in the demonstration. A delegation presented the demands in writing to the embassy. If the demands are not met, Germans throughout the world should be denounced, they said.

AUSTRALIAN AMBASSADOR MEETS WITH FINANCE MINISTER

LD312046 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Mr Marshal Lewis Johnston, the Australian ambassador to Iran, has met Mr 'Ali Ardalan, the minister of economic affairs and finance, in the latter's office. During the meeting the question of cooperation between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Australia in the economic, trade and agricultural fields was discussed.

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF W. AZARBAYJAN COMMENTS ON QOTUR

LD311720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Following the agreement reached between Kurdish representatives in the Qotur area and the governor general of West Azarbayjan, the Qotur area now enjoys complete calm. The governor general of West Azarbayjan said today: The primary cause of the outbreak of the Qotur incident lay in misunderstandings which arose from a lack of full cooperation between the committees in Khvoy with the area's inhabitants; the Kurdish representatives from Qotur have called for further cooperation and understanding.

The governor general of West Azarbayjan confirmed that the incident connected with Razi railway station was absolutely not an issue of hostages being taken; rather, the people were being protected in order to prevent an outbreak of any regrettable incidents. The governor general of West Azarbayjan added: In accordance with a bilateral agreement, I will soon visit the Qotur area and will study the problems of the local inhabitants.

ISLAMIC GUARDS COMMUNIQUE ON ABANDONMENT OF POLICE POSTS

LD311844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The following announcement has been issued by the Islamic Revolutionary Guards corps in Urumiyeh:

Revered inhabitants of West Azarbayjan: As you know, a number of armed individuals, acting on behalf of counterrevolutionary and plundering feudals, recently attacked gendarmerie posts around the city of Khvoy, disarmed the station personnel, and stole a large quantity of weapons to be used in future conspiracies. The gendarmes stationed in these posts surrendered to the rebels without resistance and without even firing one shot.

In our view, these persons, who so easily and without resistance surrendered to a number of hooligans and foreign elements and who left our country's borders unguarded to allow the arrival of Israeli and American spies and the departure of SAVAK agents, are as treacherous as SAVAK agents, treacherous to the nation and to the revolution.

The Islamic Revolutionary Guards corps and the noble and brave inhabitants of West Azarbayjan demand that national authorities expel these treacherous individuals from the gendarmerie and prosecute them in the Islamic Revolutionary Courts.

GUARDS REPORTEDLY RELEASE 13 KURDISH HOSTAGES IN MARIVAN

NC010932 Paris AFP in English 0843 GMT 1 Aug 79 NC

[Excerpt] Tehran, Aug 1, (AFP)--Besieged Iranian Guardians of the Revolution have released 13 Kurdish militants they held hostage for several days in a barracks at Marivan in Iranian Kordestan press reports said here today.

About ten days ago, Marivan's 2,000 people left the town demanding the militants' release and calling for law and order to be the responsibility of local government forces and not to be in the hands of central government. (The Guardians of the Revolution have replaced the shah's police.)

The town was still being patrolled by about 1,000 heavily armed Kurdish militants who had apparently prevented the Guardians of the Revolution from leaving the barracks, the reports said.

The leader of the socialist Kurdish Democratic Party, Dr Qasemlu, was quoted as saying that talks on the law and order issue were continuing.

Meanwhile several thousand Kurds who left Kurdistan's main town of Sanandaj on foot five days ago were continuing their march to Marivan 150 (100 miles) to the west to support the local population.

ABADAN COURT WARNS THOSE CARRYING ILLEGAL ARMS

LD311053 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The Abadan and Khorramshahr Islamic Revolutionary Court sent the following statement to PARS today:

In the Almighty's name: Realizing peace and security in the area is the most fundamental need of society in the present sensitive conditions. However, since it has recently been observed that suspicious elements have begun carrying and illegally using arms in the area of (Bray) village, Minu Island, and the rear grounds of Arian hospital in Abadan, which has led to disturbing the people's tranquillity, they are hereby emphatically warned that those carrying illegal arms in the cities of Abadan, Khorramshahr and Mahshahr as well as the above-mentioned localities must deliver their arms without delay to the nearest gendarmerie post and obtain a receipt. Otherwise, if the possessors of illegal arms are identified and arrested by the detection and investigation groups of the Revolutionary Guards, they will be regarded as rebels against the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and will be severely punished by the Revolutionary Court.

Gonaveh Guards Seize Ammunition

LD312052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS dispatch from Bushehr, the Islamic Revolution Guards and members of the gendarmerie company in Gonaveh have discovered 6,948 hunting cartridges in Bandar-e Rig. The cartridges, delivered by a motor launch from Kuwait, have been confiscated and a number of persons involved have been arrested.

## Naval Forces Discover Arms

JN311912 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 31 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Iranian Naval forces have discovered a quantity of arms and ammunition in a Khorramshahr suburb. Kalashnikov machineguns, pistols and bullets were unearthed. The man who was found in possession of these arms has been arrested.

## NVOI SCORES PRC POLICY TOWARD IRAN

TA311146 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 30 Jul 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "The Deceitful Maneuver of the Present Chinese Emperor"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As you are aware, the present (?master) of China apologized to Imam Khomeyni through Mr Agha Shahi, adviser to the president of Pakistan in foreign affairs who met with the imam, for his visit to the deposed shah of Iran in the midst of the massacre of strugglers and crusaders of our homeland by the former shah's regime.

Our homeland's people, and especially those tens of thousands of Iranian families who lost their dear ones as martyrs in the course of the Iranian revolution, rightfully interpret this apology by Peking's leaders as a deceitful political maneuver and know it is divorced from sincerity. We are all aware that the leader of Maoist China showed impatience to visit the shah and expressed the Chinese Government's full support for his lackey regime when the eternal power of our nation was moving against the former shah's despotic regime and the crushing waves of the jihad and struggles of our homeland's people were destroying the foundation and basis of the satanic government.

Hua Guofeng set foot on the land drowned in the blood of Iranian free men to express solidarity with the deposed shah when the bloodthirsty regime of the former shah was inundated in a flood of the blood of the freeborn people of Iran. In those days, in connection with the visit of Hua Guofeng, we stated that this visit depicted the hostility by the Peking regime toward the Iranian people and was a symptom of its support of the anti-national, anti-peoples and despotic regime dominant in our country.

Now that the admirable revolution of the Iranian nation has been coupled with victory in spite of all the futile attempts of its enemies, including the leaders of Peking, and the faithful ally of Peking, namely, the mercenary Mohammad Reza who has been expelled from our holy land, Peking's leaders have considered making for an apoligy and falsely claim that they made a mistake during that period. What impudence and shamelessness: Our country's people have still not forgotten how the same tanks that were crushing hundreds of struggling people under their tracks paraded in front of this emissary of China's Maoists, and Hua Guofeng, the present Chinese emperor, greeted with a smile the [word indistinct] of the shah's murderers. How well did Iman Khomeyni state that this visit by Hua Guofeng was made over the corpses of our martyrs. However, the visit by Peking's leaders to the former shah during that period of terror and massacre was not only not due to any mistake, but was following a calculated plan and for the purpose of explicit support for the former shah in the face of the wave of jihad and revolutionary struggles of the people of our homeland. We all know that the leaders of Peking have common views and positions with U.S. imperialism and international reaction in many issues including support for the deposed shah's regime.

They have acted and continue to act with them in one front against the liberation movements of nations. Our homeland's people are aware that Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian revolution, with his farsightedness long ago strongly criticized the treacherous policy of the leaders of the Peking regime and its leader Hua Guofeng, and condemned the treacherous acts of Peking's leaders in support of the shah's regime.

Irrefutable documents and evidence have underlined the fact that employees of the Chinese Embassy in Tehran, under the guise of diplomatic activity, actually operated jointly hand in hand with the employees of the U.S. Embassy and representatives of Washington and Zionism against our nation and the Iranian revolution. In short, Peking actually positioned itself against the Iranian nation, against the revolutionary movement of the Iranian people, and beside the shah's bloodthirsty regime and the joint front of U.S. imperialism and reaction. Now Hua Guofeng is futilely attempting to pass over this evident treachery by Peking's regime as allegedly an error. However, those who think that this deceitful and at the same time childish maneuver can deceive our homeland's intelligent people are seriously mistaken. The people of Iran knew very well their friends and foes in the hardest days of the struggle. The leaders of Peking should be aware of this fact that there is no longer and cannot be any room in our country for implementing the hegemonistic policy of Peking's leaders. His majesty, and the likes of Farah, Ashraf [the shah's sister] and Mrs Diba [the queen's mother] no longer determine Iran's domestic and foreign policy.

With deep regret, even now Peking's agents in our country--the home-made Maoists--according to the prescription and instruction of their Maoist masters attempt to infiltrate the ranks of genuine revolutionaries with revolutionary slogans, and by creating division and discord realize their subversive and counterrevolutionary acts. Today in our country no counterrevolutionary act can be [word indistinct] in which the hands of home-made Maoists are not perceived. All these home-made Maoist groups are fed by their Peking masters. It is by taking into account these facts and experiences that our homeland's people do not have faith in the claims of Peking's leaders and their requests for an apology and judge these Chinese leaders not on the basis of these hypocritical and calculated claims, but on the basis of their subversive acts in the ranks of Iran's revolutionaries.

## AFGHANISTAN

### TARAKI CHAIRS 28 JULY POLITBURO MEETING

LD301750 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 28 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The Secretariat of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan reports that under the chairmanship of the great leader of the people, Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, a Politburo meeting was held today at the House of the People from 11 a.m. to 1230 p.m. At the beginning the leader and great teacher of the people gave the Political Bureau a brief review of internal affairs and international situation. Then (?ever more) realization of collective leadership in party organs and practicing of the principle of criticism and self-criticism and absolutely free and democratic discussions in party meetings were discussed, and by unanimous vote the Political Bureau passed a resolution to (?the effect).

### AMIN RECEIVES COMMANDERS OF CENTRAL GARRISON

LD292126 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 29 Jul 79 LD

[Text] On the basis of the decree by the great leader of the people, Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council, pertaining to the carrying out of the affairs of the Ministry of Defense of Afghanistan, Hagizollah Amin, secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and lomri wazir [prime minister] received at 1340 this afternoon the departmental heads of the headquarters of the Ministry of Defense and commanders of the headquarters of the central garrison at [name indistinct] palace of the People's House, while Eng (Saidbal Qayyum), aide-de-camp of the president of the Revolutionary Council and acting chief of the office of the Revolutionary Council, and Col Mohammad Ya'qub, chief of the general staff, were also present.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that when the lomri wazir arrived at the hall of [name indistinct] palace the valorous and selfless officers of the homeland stood to their feet and welcomed him with continued applause. Lomri wazir, acknowledging the revolutionary feelings of those present, after conveying to them the message and good wishes of the heroic leader of the people, Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council, delivered a valuable and scholarly speech.

In return, the chief of the general staff (?of) the Ministry of Defense of Afghanistan, (?at) a speech, representing officers and employees of the Ministry of Defense of Afghanistan, assured the lomri wazir that the heroic army of the people of Afghanistan had always rendered sacrifices in the class struggle and fruition of the gains of the Great Sawr Revolution, the command for which was issued by the lomri wazir, and now, too, and not sparing any sacrifice and cooperation in the way of the defense of the honor of the homeland and the Great Sawr Revolution.

### TARAKI SPEAKS ON LAND REFORM, FOREIGN INTERFERENCE

LD302350 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 30 Jul 79 LD

[Summary] Here are highlights of the speech the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, delivered to members of land reform operational groups at the People's House recently.

[Taraki--begin recording in vernacular fading into English translation] We welcome those involved in the work of land distribution and congratulate them on their success; whatever task the state placed on their shoulders, they successfully completed it. "The Khalqi Party takes pride in that whatever was published and promised in the first and second issues of the KHALQ periodical that we will implement land reforms and this way will reform our economy agriculturally, not much time has passed and we have done according to our promises and have carried out our historical task." The party has propagated the slogan that the land belongs to the one who tills it. When the party's manifesto was published the left extremists and reactionaries doubted it, but the party struggled in this field for 15 years. The party conquered the strongholds of feudalism as a result of the Great Sawr Revolution, and during the last 14 months it has accomplished the great tasks it had promised earlier.

Afghanistan's economy is largely based on agriculture. Therefore, reform is required in the agricultural sector so that people can develop in this sector and increase agricultural production to such an extent that the economy of Afghanistan can develop. When the Great Sawr Revolution triumphed the objective in the agricultural sector was implemented. Great attention is paid to all fields, including the political, economic, social, industrial and cultural fields, so that all of them can develop.

The people of Afghanistan accomplish unprecedented tasks. For example, land reform through the democratic distribution of land has been carried out. There were difficulties in the way and resistance from the feudals was encountered to some extent, but the distribution of land was achieved. "Though feudalism has been wiped out in our country as regards the amount of land or the number of people working under him, yet the feudal relations do persist. We should root out these feudal relations. For example, instead of beasts of burden and traditional plows, we should press into service tractors and modern machinery. If we are able to do this, we will really be able to annihilate feudalism." Otherwise, we cannot claim annihilation of feudalism.

Another era of important work and duties begins for you. This is also very important, serious and (?fateful)--that is, the establishment of cooperatives. You have now toppled the primary enemy of Afghanistan--that is, feudalism--for that demon is dying. Now the way has been paved for you." We have paved the way for the establishment of cooperatives. The peasants are given agricultural machinery, chemical fertilizers and other requirements.

As we toppled feudalism, so we should lay the foundations of a progressive society, a society in which there will be no exploitation of man by man. This great task cannot be done without opposition. Before, 1 or 2 percent, the feudals, had freedom and democracy, while 98 percent of the people were hungry, naked and destitute. "Now 98 percent of people have become free. Democracy has been won by 98 percent of people. Out of every 100, 98 work for the welfare of the people. The remaining 2 percent are really our enemies and opposers. (?These are) opposers who take pride in their enmity and opposition." We do not humiliate the feudals; we want them to be just like brothers and stand alongside us.

The attack on the feudal fortification in Afghanistan was not just through land reforms. The first blow which made the fortification tremble was Decree No 4, on the basis of which usury and mortgages were banned. Blows were launched upon feudalism in the fields of culture and the arts, too. With Decree No 7 young girls and boys were freed from any restriction and they are free. The banning of trading with women and equality of their rights with men provided the grounds for steps toward building a great and cultural society.

"We are proud that our revolution does not only belong to us. It is part of the revolutions of the whole world and part of the workers and peasants' revolution." International reaction and imperialism are outraged and have begun to interfere in Afghanistan's internal affairs. "The fanatic leaders of Iran, the reactionary circles of Pakistan and international imperialism want to eliminate this revolution and its positive results and (?spoil it) and restore instead the same slack rule of the people of Afghanistan and life in the past, deprive them from their rights, their freedoms and their economic development, and control all their economic and social interests. We say that the people of Afghanistan have no ill intention about others and have no hostility with anyone, but the same way we want--as I have said earlier--that they should put an end to their interference in our internal affairs. If they interfere in our internal affairs, they are not really our friends and all their claims for friendship are false and the people of Afghanistan look at it with indignation, and you have no choice in the war if the war is forced on you. If this is done, God forbidding, the situation in this region will endanger and it is a danger to world peace, because they look at our revolution in such a way as if it is their internal affairs and thus they resort to irresponsible actions. They do such irresponsible works as if no one will ask them why or as if no one will defend himself. For instance, they sent their armed militiamen to back those British puppets who have fled there. They attack our towns and villages. But we tell them that the people of Afghanistan cannot really tolerate this and I repeat that they cannot tolerate it.
[end recording]

KABUL RADIO ON KHOMEYNI REMARKS, U.S. INTERFERENCE

BK310934 Kabul in English to South Asia 1530 GMT 30 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The daily PEOPLE, published in Iran, in its issue [words indistinct] under the title of America Supports the Antirevolutionaries in Afghanistan, writes: Some of the circles, politicians, leaders and personalities express views about America which [words indistinct].

Ayatollah Khomeyni, in an interview with an American magazine, has declared that if America defends human rights, why has it kept quiet concerning the alleged barbaric killings of the people of Afghanistan? We earnestly ask from where has Ayatollah Khomeyni acquired the information that in Afghanistan people are killed and in a barbaric manner and why had he kept quiet and did not defend the people of Afghanistan during all the years that Afghanistan's feudals, with the support of American imperialism, kept this country the most backward among the countries of the world and exploited its people most (?savagely). In this connection--that is, in connection with the fabricated and distorted news circulated on the internal events in Afghanistan and which has immensely aggravated relations between the two countries of Iran and Afghanistan--there are many questions.

But concerning the statements of Ayatollah Khomeyni, it may be necessary that he knows that there is not much room for concern over noninterference of America in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, because America is directly involved in the affairs of Afghanistan and strengthening of antirevolutionaries there, making use of the disturbances created by the feudals and plunderers of Afghanistan. America carries out trainingand provides arms needed by the antirevolutionaries in bases established in Pakistan and is also directly involved in dissemination of entirely false news on events in Afghanistan and [words indistinct].

With few considerations to these realities, the expectations of the people of Iran is that the intervention of America, of American imperialism, in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and the plot against the Khalqi state of Afghanistan, [words indistinct] imperialistic and reactionary forces against the people of Afghanistan.

TARAKI SAYS GOVERNMENT IN FULL CONTROL OF COUNTRY

LD312345 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

["Highlights" of "recent" speech by Afghan President Nur Mohammad Taraki to elders and representatives of various Bajaur and Afridi tribes--read by announcer]

[Text] I have the pleasure to meet you in this palace, which might not be the first time that I meet my [words indistinct]. I might have met them here in the past, too, But I have the pleasure to meet you again. There has come (?a new) Afghanistan and that is the Sawr Revolution, which has abolished the past Afghanistan, that is to say, it has abolished the conditions prevailing here in the past. Now there is no rule of one man and one family here. Now it is the time of the government of all the toiling people of Afghanistan. The people of Afghanistan take pride in the fact that they accomplished this revolution after centuries [words indistinct] of tyranny and despotism forever in Afghanistan [words indistinct] in support of the great sovereign nation is the natural duty of all the toilers of the (?world), especially Pakhtuns and Baluchis. It is their clear duty to protect this revolution and not allow the enemy, the agents of the Parangis or any (?persons), to do any harm to this revolution. [passage indistinct]

Our Pakhtun and Baluchi brethren should not [word indistinct] allow others to use their land to attack us. (?They) should not allow them to interfere in our internal affairs. This is their duty, indeed. They should not let anyone [words indistinct] and attack us. They should deal them a heavy blow so that they would not think to come into Afghanistan again and seize the land of Pakhtuns and Baluchis. This is your duty and this is your historical mission and responsibility. You should not evade this responsibility. This demand of ours is made for the toilers, people of Pakhtun and Bluch, these noble people, but we say to the toiling people of Punjab and Sind: You have also the same duty to defend resolutely our revolution because our revolution is a world revolution and belongs to all the toilers of the world. Our revolution is a part of the world revolution. Therefore, as I said earlier, we want from all the toilers of the region, and especially those I mentioned earlier, to defend our revolution with all their power.

If we cannot defend our revolutionary [words indistinct] we should at least [words indistinct] propaganda war and displace and destroy the reactionaries there so that these [words indistinct] reactionaries and the agents of Parangis are introduced to the people.

They should at least reject their publicity and propaganda against us. They should do this because our interests are the same. This is the duty of the military and the duty of the toilers and the duty of (?the region). We demand and expect the Pakhtuns and Baluchis and the toilers of the region and (?friends) of Sind and Punjab to establish activities of the [words indistinct] of revolution as we have done here in Afghanistan and defend and protect our revolutionary (?party). This is our right.

The enemies of our revolution tell lies against us. For instance, they make such a propaganda as [words indistinct] in Afghanistan [words indistinct] religion has been abolished here and no one is allowed to utter (?salimah), to perform ablution and to offer prayer and so forth. [sentence indistinct] However, during the past 14 months it has been revealed and proved to the people of Afghanistan, Pakhtuns and Baluchis and especially older people of the region, that all these allegations have been nothing but baseless propaganda. This propaganda has been carried out by the Farangi forces and their agents.

As I have said earlier, an international delegation of people and mullahs could come here and see what damage has been inflicted on Islam, who has done harm to Islam and who has prevented people from performing their ablution. The Government of Afghanistan will pay the travel expense and other [word indistinct] of the delegation. It could make inquiry into the matter (?today), report and publish it at international level. So far nobody has come here, but we accept our mullahs must respect our people and the people of Pakhtun and Baluchi, and we will be glad if they come here to see with their own eyes how [words indistinct] the propaganda of our enemies, the enemies of our revolution and the enemies of [words indistinct] is correct. [passage indistinct]

Now the people laugh at the (?charges) [words indistinct] by our enemies against us. They have been disgraced now. Now they play another instrument saying (?lies), as if we have killed and burned thousands of people and have performed despotic acts. These lies are also told (?by) the Farangis and their agents or imperialists. But I wonder how they say all these lies without [word indistinct] any documents and evidence. This will have no effect. The people of Afghanistan and (?other) Pakhtuns and Baluchis understand that we neither kill anyone nor have killed anybody. [passage indistinct]

We do not confine our revolution and our (?good) acts to Afghanistan. Of course, we do not export our revolution anywhere. We never order anyone that we have brought such a revolution here and we should do it there also. But when revolution is carried out in Afghanistan and good tasks are accomplished here in the interests of the people, the other toiling people of the regionwill automatically follow the same lead and will demand from their governments and other peoples to grant them such rights and [words indistinct] privileges. [passage indistinct] Therefore, if anybody in Iran and Pakistan wants the same as in Afghanistan, we would not be responsible for their demands.

We are not like the fanatical [words indistinct] revolution. We have (?the honor) that we do not export our revolution as they say--that is, we do not interfere in the internal affairs of any country and do not want [words indistinct]. Our revolution is not a [word indistinct] revolution. It is like a shining star, and there is no need to export it or impose it by force on others. Whoever looks at our revolution he will automatically realize it.

We do not want anything else from Iran and Pakistan except leave us alone. We want them not to harm us and not to send their agents and representatives of Parangis and not to interfere in our internal affairs. Thus we can become real (?and) [word indistinct] and neighbors and will really pass a good life side by side with each other. We should not level accusations against one another.

Our sacred religion of Islam is so vast and so good that it does not (?reject) anything. For instance, [words indistinct] will construct (?roads) if [words indistinct] or prohibit trading of (?women) or distribute land is [words indistinct]. It certainly serves the religion of Islam [word indistinct] and makes it brighter. With taking such actions in Afghanistan there is nobody here to appoint them contrary to the sacred religion of Islam.

The [words indistinct] and People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan are really in full control of all the corners of the country. There is total security here and there is nobody who could undermine our security. Nobody ever undermines our security from inside. Only 10-member and 20-member groups of (?left extremists) are sent here from Pakistan and Iran. Then comes 100 or 200 persons [words indistinct]. They attack our border posts, set our (?posts on) fire, burn our villages, molest our children, women and aged and (?make aggression). All these acts are not carried out by the people of Afghanistan, but the enemies of the people of Afghanistan at the instigation of the imperialists, who would also give [words indistinct] today and will do so again. We are going to build (?such a situation) in Afghanistan where there will come a new society, such (?grandeur) and prestige, which would not be contrary to the sacred religion of Islam--that is, a society void of exploitation of man by man. For the construction of this society, we will make all possible effort. We are in full control of the country because all our toiling people have realized how to safeguard our Khalqi state and (?with discipline) and order. For this purpose we rejected their main [words indistinct] attack and should do so because such elements should not contaminate our society.

We are very glad that today theholy month of Ramadan has started all over Afghanistan. In Afghanistan all the [words indistinct] (?of the Muslims) who are busy fasting and worshipping. [passage indistinct] in relation t. the Afghanistan and the Pakhtuns and the Baluchis, as I said earlier, [words indistinct] they have always been one people and lived together and wiped out their enemies unitedly. They have considered (?their friends dear). Today (?it ought to be saying) Afghanistan, this is your homeland and we are your people.

We have given (?light) to our Pakhtun and Baluchi [words indistinct] and the land (?producing) program of Afghanistan. Wherever they want, we will give them land. They may come in ones, families, (?0) families, 100 families and 500 families. (?You are welcome. Here is your homeland. We will give you with open heart what you want for other people of Afghanistan. It was good that you came yourselves here (?and saw things around) with your own eyes. I want you to tell your brothers and sisters whatever you have seen here.

TARAKI CHAIRS COUNCIL OF MINISTERS MEETING 31 JULY

LD312328 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 31 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Under the chairmanship of the great leader of the people, Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, the Council of Ministers today met from 9:30 in the morning (?until) 1 pm in the People's House.

At the beginning of the meeting the great leader of the people, Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, gave a brief account of the internal situation and international affairs to the Council of Ministers. Afterwards the Council of Ministers discussed and considered the proposals of the ministries and made the following decisions: On the proposal of the Ministry of Planning, the Council of Ministers approved the agreement of aid of world [word indistinct] program for a total cost of $25.97 million. Moreover, the amount of 800 million yen, equivalent to $3.6 million, of the Japanese Government grant for the supply of equipment to the [word indistinct] of agricultural services, proposed by the Ministry of Planning, was approved.

On the proposal of the Ministry of Commerce, it was decided that the Ministry of Commerce receive the amount of $1,659 as membership contribution of Afghanistan for the years 1971-79 of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Islamic countries. According to the request of the Ministry of Mines and Industry, the Council of Ministers decided that [words indistinct] for the Noble Coal Corporation at a total cost of $81,600 should be purchased from the Soviet Union. Also, the law of extraordinary revolutionary courts proposed by the Ministry of Justice was discussed in today's meeting of the Council of Ministers and was approved.

## BANGLADESH

### PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR LUSAKA COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE

BK310730 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 31 Jul 79 BK

[Text] President Ziaul Rahman has expressed the hope that the Commonwealth heads of government conference in Lusaka will be fruitful in all respects. Talking to newsmen at the airport before his departure for the Zambian capital this morning, the president said that it is going to be a very important conference and is being held in an African state for the first time. He said the problems of the African continent, specially those of Zimbabwe and South Africa, will figure prominently in the conference.

The president said Bangladesh will take this opportunity to reiterate and project its declared policyof supporting the African cause. He said he hoped the critical issues in the area, including Zimbabwe, will be resolved in a democratic manner. The president, who will lead the Bangladesh delegation, said Bangladesh hopes to play a positive role in the conference. He said besides contributing to many topics on the agenda of the conference he will take this opportunity to have wide-ranking bilateral talks with the leaders of various delegations, particularly the UK, Canada and Australia, with whom we have close relations. He said new governments have come in power in the United Kingdom and Canada and this will be an occasion to renew our friendly relations with them.

The president said Bangladesh will put forward specific proposals on food security at the Commonwealth conference. This will be very helpful to the massive agricultural program launched by the government in the country. The president said Bangladesh will also forward the transfer of technology from the developed to the developing nations and renew the proposal for the establishment of the center for appropriate [as heard] technology.

Replying to a question about the new government in India, he said our relations have been improving for the last 21 years and he hoped that this will continue.

Our diplomatic representative understands that the Bangladesh president will be one of the four Commonwealth leaders who have been specially invited to speak in the first-day address of welcome by the president of the host country, Mr Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia. The Bangladesh proposal on food security will include special financing facilities, food loans and international agreements for stocking foodgrains to meet any emergency requirements. The Lusaka meet will have informal discussions on all issues, and no formal decision is likely to be taken. The consensus emerging out of the discussions will be useful in understanding the various problems and finding out their solutions. The unique feature of this conference is that the heads of government will be free from the rigidity of protocol and will meet and discuss problems in a free and frank manner.

## INDIA

### RAM WANTS SINGH TO SEEK VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

BK301017 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 30 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The leader of the opposition in the lower house of Parliament, Mr Jagjivan Ram, has demanded that the new prime minister, Mr Charan Singh, should convene a session of the lower house of Parliament immediately to prove its majority. Talking to newsmen in New Delhi, he said political morality demands that Mr Charan Singh should seek a vote of confidence forthwith.

According to Mr Jagjivan Ram, with the uncertainty of the Congress-I support, Mr Charan Singh's party support has been reduced to 190 members. He said it should function as a caretaker government.

Asked whether he would meet Mrs Gandhi, Mr Jagjivan Ram said he could not rule out the possibility.

### PORTFOLIOS OF TWO MINISTERS INTERCHANGED

BK311305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 31 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The president has directed that Mr Mohammad Shafi Qureshi will be the Cabinet minister in charge of tourism and civil aviation instead of labor, and Mr Fazlur Rahman will be the Cabinet minister in charge of labor instead of the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation. This has been done on the advice of the prime minister.

### CPI TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENT IN PARLIAMENT

BK010849 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The CPI [Communist Party of India] leader, Mr M. Govindan Nair, MP, says that if the Janata Party headed by Mr Jagjivan Ram combines with the Congress-I led by Mrs Gandhi, that will be a calamity for the entire nation.

Addressing a news conference in Trivandrum today, Mr Nair expressed the view that the forces behind the Janata were the Jan Sangh-RSS [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh] combine which stood for what he called "a Hindu theocratic state." He said one should not forget that by the exit of the Desai government, the country was saved from a grave disaster. Mr Nair said his party in the Lok Sabha will support Mr Charan Singh when he seeks a vote of confidence. He also welcomed the CPI-M for breaking links with the Janata Party.

## PAKISTAN

### CUBAN SPECIAL ENVOY DELIVERS CASTRO MESSAGE TO HAQ

BK290218 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 28 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The special envoy of President Fidel Castro and Cuban minister for chemical industries, Mr Antonio Esquival, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this evening. He delivered to the president a message from the Cuban president concerning Pakistan's participation in the nonalined summit conference in Havana. The foreign secretary, Mr S. Shahnawaz, was also present on the occasion.

Radio Pakistan's representative says Pakistan's application for the membership of the nonalined movement obtained the full support of the Coordinating Bureau meeting in Sri Lanka. It will now be taken up at the Havana summit meeting, and Pakistan's chance of being admitted to the movement are extremely favorable.

Earlier, the Cuban envoy held talks with the foreign secretary, Mr S. Shahnawaz, in Islamabad today. During the talks the special envoy said that Cuba was fully aware of Pakistan's independent foreign policy and would continue to support its entry into the nonalined movement. He spoke about the extensive arrangements made by the Cuban Government for the coming nonalined summit meeting to be held in Havana from the 3d to the 7th of September.

Welcoming the Cuban guest, the foreign secretary recalled Pakistan's association with the [words indistinct] the establishment of the nonalined movement at the Afro-Asian countries meetings held at Colombo, Bogor and Bandung in the 1950's. He underlined that notwithstanding Pakistan's membership of the multilateral military facts, it has always been following a nonalined policy in substance, as testified by Pakistan's record at the United Nations and other international forums on important political and economic matters. After its withdrawal from CENTO, Mr Shahnawaz said the only obstacle to Pakistan's formal entry into the nonalined movement had been removed.

### Invitation to Nonalined Summit

BK291048 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 28 Jul 79 BK

[Text] Pakistan has been invited to attend the Havana summit of nonalined countries as a full member. An official spokesman told newsmen in Islamabad this afternoon that the invitation was extended to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq by the special Cuban emissary, Mr Antonio Esquival, in Rawalpindi last night. The spokesman said that Pakistan's membership would now be formally approved by the Havana summit being held from the 3d to the 7th of September. The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has accepted the invitation and a formal reply will shortly be sent to President Fidel Castro as the head of the host government. The summit meeting at Havana will be preceded by a meeting of officials and a foreign ministers conference.

The spokesman said that the agenda of the summit conference was now being examined at the Foreign Office. He said that Pakistan would present its point of view in a comprehensive manner on all the issues to be debated.

## Visit to Lahore

BK301055 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 30 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The special emissary of President Castro of Cuba, Mr Antonio Esquivel, has said he had successfully concluded his mission to Pakistan and would be leaving fully satisfied. Talking to newsmen at Lahore Airport today on his arrival from Islamabad on a brief visit, he said President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has accepted the invitation to participate in the nonalined summit being held in Havana.

The Cuban envoy, who is also his country's minister for chemical industry, said besides agreeing to establishing diplomatic ties both the countries had also agreed to work to further strengthen their mutual relations. They would also work for the nonalined movement and for the principles that led to the formation of this great movement.

Mr Esquivel said there were many points on which the views of both the countries were identical. These were the struggle against colonialism, neocolonialism, imperialism and Zionism and support for those people who are fighting for their independence, including the people of Palestine.

## SHAHI DENIES CONVEYING HUA APOLOGY TO KHOMEYNI

BK010416 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 31 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The adviser on foreign affairs, Mr Agha Shahi, has denied a report of an agency that he conveyed Chairman Hua's apology to Ayatollah Khomeyni for visiting Iran during the regime of the deposed shah. His attention was drawn to a REUTER report from Tehran quoting the Iranian state television for the report, He said the report is entirely incorrect.

The adviser, in his meeting with Ayatollah Khomeyni on the 28th of this month, conveyed Chairman Hua Guofeng's greetings and sincere good wishes for the unity and stability of Iran and the desire of the Government of the People's Republic of China for cordial relations between the governments and the peoples of the two countries.

## PERSONS GUILTY OF MISCONDUCT BARRED FROM POLITICAL ACTIVITY

BK311104 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The chief martial law administrator today issued martial law order No 68, which comes into force at once. Under the order, any person, wherever he may be, who has been found guilty of misconduct by a disqualification tribunal for membership of the Legislative Assembly or the Council for the time being in force in Azad Jammu and Kashmir, shall not participate in any manner whatsoever directly or indirectly in any political activity, closed door or otherwise, until a period of 7 years has elapsed following the decision of the tribunal.

GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE VIEWS FOREIGN AID PROBLEMS

BK0104l3 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 31 Jul 79 BK

[Excerpts] The Economic Coordination Committee [ECC] at the Cabinet meeting in Islamabad today decided to continue the current successful rice policy for the next year. Out of over 1.2 million tons of procured rice, more than 1 million tons was exported. It was therefore decided to continue with certain minor administrative adjustments to streamline its procurement, storage and export.

The ECC also considered the causes of delay in the utilization of external economic assistance. It noted that though there were avoidable causes within the country, the aid-giving institutions had been recently imposing conditions which either could not be met or were delaying the effectiveness of the assistance. Certain unrealistic demands, completely in disregard of the objective conditions prevailing within Pakistan, were being made by international agencies. While effects would continue to be made with the agencies for more sympathetic and realistic consideration, there was need for the removal of the causes of delay by administrative directives of the provincial governments. The committee desired that if the aid users in Pakistan found the conditions unrealistic and were of the opinion that their capability to meet these conditions within the stipulated period was not there, they should decline to accept the loan.

SRI LANKA

FINANCE MINISTER TO PUSH FOR THIRD WORLD 'OIL FACILITY'

OW291810 Hong Kong AFP in English 1752 GMT 29 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Colombo, July 29 (AFP)--Sri Lanka is to lead a Third World initiative for the creation of a new "oil facility" to help the most seriously affected countries as a result of the recent rise in oil prices.

Sri Lanka's finance minister, Ronnie de Mel, said he would try to lobby opinion at the forthcoming meetings of Commonwealth finance ministers, at the Group of 77 and at the annual meetings of the World Bank and IMF to create an "oil facility" to help the most seriously affected non-oil producing countries like Sri Lanka to get over their acute balance of payments difficulties.

Mr de Mel said that in 1973/74 when oil prices were first raised such an "oil facility" was created but this time there was not much enthusiasm. The minister said Sri Lanka thought the time was opportune to press for such an "oil facility."

He said the recent oil price hike will have an adverse effect of approximately rupees 1,200 million to 1,500 million on Sri Lanka's balance of payments annually.